

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The City Hall

THE Engineering Society's letter to the Colonial Secretary pretty well sums up popular opinion as to the facilities which should be included in the proposed City Hall. Moreover, coming as they do from a body of technical men, it may be assumed that the recommendations can be practically embodied in a modification of Professor Gordon Brown's embryonic design. Not everyone will agree with all of the proposals advanced by the Engineering Society. There is a decided division of public opinion on the question of the desirability or the necessity of including the Urban Council chamber and offices within what is intended to be a community building, more particularly as it alienates space which might be put to more advantageous use. This, however, is not the most contentious issue, and no bones will be broken if the finally approved design includes provision for the Urban Council. What has been made manifestly clear is that the majority of people who have a sufficient amount of interest in the subject are convinced that the City Hall should possess an Assembly Hall, a concert hall, a theatre and a library. These are regarded as the minimum of requirements and it is on this minimum which any revised design should be based. There will be general agreement with the Engineering Society's point that it is not possible, within the limited cost allowed, to provide a building that will cater individually for all the functions which are envisaged, and the obvious alternative is for halls to be so designed that they can be utilised for more than one purpose. Admittedly this poses problems, but not, we imagine, of an insurmountable nature. The basic consideration of any city hall design must be to allow of the maximum public amenities. The City Hall, is for the benefit of the community as a whole, and the claims of government offices and council chambers must, if necessary, be subordinated to public requirements. However much there might be to say in favour of the existing design, it does not satisfy that basic consideration. It is essential that it be modified in such a way that it makes provision for the fundamental amenities of a city hall.

Commons Told Of Effect Of Embargo On H.K.

SEVERE DROP IN TRADE WITH CHINA

London, Nov. 25. Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Colonial Secretary, told the House of Commons today that Hongkong's rigid observance of the embargo on strategic exports to China has led to a "severe decline in her export trade with China."

Mr. Lyttelton was replying to Mr. Stephen Swinger (Labour), who had asked what reports he had recently received from the Governor of Hongkong about the effects of Hongkong's economic position of the embargo on trade in strategic goods with China.

Mr. Lyttelton said there was some recovery in the second half of 1952 and the first half of this year, but the Governor has reported a renewed downward trend during recent months, due principally to a considerable slackening in China's demand for pharmaceuticals.

Mr. Lyttelton said that the trends were shown in these figures:

In the second six months of 1951, after the embargo was imposed, Hongkong exports to China fell from £72,000,000 in the previous six months, to £28,250,000.

In the first six months of 1952 the exports were £10,400,000, compared with £22,100,000 in the second six months.

Mr. Lyttelton added: "The embargo has imposed a severe strain upon Hongkong's economy and, despite the success of manufacturers and merchants in finding new business, must continue to do as long as the traditional Chinese market is largely denied to Hongkong. Our international obligations preclude any relaxation in Hongkong controls at the present time."

"I am, however, deeply conscious of the hardships suffered in Hongkong and I shall do my best to ensure that the benefits of any relaxation which may attend a political settlement in the Far East are enjoyed by Hongkong in equal measure."—*Reuter*.

Gouzenko May Be Interviewed Says Canadian Government

Ottawa, Nov. 25. Canada today gave permission for the United States Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee to interview Igor Gouzenko, former Soviet Embassy code clerk who disclosed a Communist spy ring in Canada in 1946.

The United States State Department has made two requests to the Canadian Government for permission to question Mr. Gouzenko on Soviet espionage. Yesterday, the Canadian External Affairs Minister, Mr.

Lester B. Pearson, said Mr. Gouzenko would be free to go to the United States for questioning, and also that American questioners would be free to come to Canada.

Mr. Gouzenko has been living a life of secrecy and anonymity as a Canadian citizen since he disclosed Soviet espionage work in Canada.

Mr. Pearson said he had asked for and received the constant protection of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Referring to the United States belief that Mr. Gouzenko might be able to "shed some light" on the Soviet espionage system there, Mr. Pearson said the former clerk had been fully interviewed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and had said he had nothing more to offer.

Mr. Pearson had told Washington of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police report, he said, but they had again repeated their request to question Mr. Gouzenko.

The reply to the United States was tabled today in the House of Commons here when Mr. Pearson gave a summary of the Canadian position in the "Affaire Gouzenko."

PASSED OVER
The Canadian reply reiterated that "every scrap of information" supplied by Mr. Gouzenko to the Canadian Royal Commission in 1946 had been passed over to the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"The Canadian Government believes that there has already been ample opportunity for Mr. Gouzenko to give information and make known his views to the United States through established channels," Mr. Pearson said.

"Nevertheless," he added, "in view of the second United States request, the Canadian Government is willing to arrange interviews."



Here is Private Edward Roberts, 24, of the 1st Batt. the King's Regiment, sentenced recently to 55 days detention for deserting. He left his unit in Germany to join the Foreign Legion, fought in Indo-China, was wounded and awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French and the Cross of Valour by Emperor Bao Dai. In October this year he surrendered to the Assistant Military Attaché at the British Embassy in Paris. He has now expressed a wish to re-enlist in the British Army as a regular.—*Daily Express Photo*.

'Quake Strikes 2 Japanese Islands

Tokyo, Nov. 26. A heavy rolling earthquake rumbled through two of Japan's largest islands early today and the resulting tidal wave pounded a coastal area less than an hour later.

The Central Meteorological Observatory said a tidal wave hit the Boso Peninsula coast at 3.27 a.m.

The first shocks of the quake hit Tokyo at 2.50 a.m. (The US Weather Bureau at Honolulu said it had received a report from Japan saying nine-foot waves were moving toward Korea from Japan.)

A Japanese seismologist said no serious trouble was expected from the waves.

Earlier residents along the entire coastline from Southern Honshu to Hokkaido were alerted for possible after-shocks of the quake. The Maritime Safety Agency at Yokohama issued the general coastal alert. US Pacific Fleet headquarters at Honolulu warned all American vessels and naval stations in the Pacific to be on the alert for possible tidal waves caused by the quake. All Navy ships and bases were ordered to take the necessary action to minimise damage and assist the civilian authorities.

MINOR DAMAGE

First reports indicated there was only minor damage and there were no immediate reports of casualties. Office buildings swayed, but lights remained on in downtown Tokyo near the Imperial Palace. American residents of the city reported falling crockery and masonry and some burglar alarms were set off.

United Press correspondent Robert Usher, located the famous Ginza shopping district and said he saw no signs of damage. There was no panic in the streets, he added.

The sustained tremor, which lasted about two minutes, occurred at 2.50 a.m. Tokyo time. The Central Meteorological Observatory here reported that the quake was felt on the main island of Honshu and in Southern Hokkaido, second largest island in the Japanese archipelago.—*United Press*.

STROMBOLI ROCKED

Rome, Nov. 25. An earthquake today rocked the island of Stromboli, where the Stromboli volcano is located. The residents of the island rushed out of their houses for fear of destruction but no casualties or damages were reported.—*France-Press*.

BIG GOLD SEIZURE

Singapore, Nov. 26. Customs officers on the trail of an international gold-smuggling ring operating between Hongkong and Southeast Asia seized US\$42,000 worth of illicit gold bullion last Friday, it was learned today.

The gold haul, made following a nightlong vigil along Singapore's waterfront, was the biggest seizure of smuggled gold this year. Customs officials said a total of 70 pounds in gold bars was taken from two men as they landed at a quay from a sampans just before dawn on Friday. Both men were arrested and held for questioning.

The smugglers were described by a Customs Office spokesman as "very small fry in a big organisation which we feel sure is behind this racket."

The spokesman said, "For months now we have been working in very close liaison with the Hongkong Police on the gold-running channels between here and Hongkong."

He said intensive investigations were now in progress to find the ring leaders in Singapore.—*United Press*.

Last Of Breached Dykes Sealed



Britain's Blunt Note To Russia

London, Nov. 25. Britain today bluntly told the Soviet Union that nothing stood in the way of a resumption of discussions on an Austrian state treaty—except the attitude of the Soviet government.

This was revealed here today when the text of the British note to the Soviet government on the subject of Austria was released. In the note, Britain told the Soviet Union that Her Majesty's government was willing to study any Soviet proposals which would bring about an Austrian settlement and which did not raise extraneous issues.

The note stated that the British government was willing to consider any Soviet proposals through diplomatic channels, particularly if the Soviet government would indicate the basis on which they would be prepared to conclude an Austrian treaty. The note deplored past failures on the part of the Soviet government to discuss the Austrian question with the three Western powers.

"In their note of November 3," the British document stated, "the Soviet government ignored Her Majesty's government's invitation to discuss the Austrian state treaty at a meeting of the four foreign ministers at Lugano. They said that they awaited a reply to their note of August 28 on this subject and confined themselves to recalling the suggestion contained in their earlier notes for pursuing this question through diplomatic channels, without however putting forward by this means any proposal on the Austrian problem."

AFTER 10 YEARS

The British note continued: "Ten years after the 1943 declaration the Austrian people have still not obtained their complete political and economic independence. It was their duty to fulfil that promise made in the declaration and to comply with the United Nations resolution of December 20, 1952. Her Majesty's government have not relaxed their efforts for the conclusion of a treaty. During the present year, they have three times proposed that the treaty be discussed by the disputing parties and since August 28, they have twice suggested that this question be taken up at the proposed conference at Lugano."

"It is all the more surprising," the British note went on, "that the Soviet Government have not been willing to resume negotiations on Austria in that the three Western governments, in order to meet Soviet wishes, had, in their notes of August 17, withdrawn the short draft treaty, the role object of which was to achieve the earliest possible restoration of Austrian freedom and independence. In order to remove any possible misunderstanding, Her Majesty's government wish once more formally to state that this draft is withdrawn."

NOTHING IN WAY

The note continued: "Her Majesty's government believe that nothing stands in the way of the resumption of discussions on the Austrian state treaty, except the attitude of the Soviet government. Her Majesty's government are prepared to study any Soviet proposal which would promote an Austrian settlement and which does not raise extraneous issues. If the Soviet government do not feel able to participate in the very near future in a conference of the foreign ministers, Her

Workers throw stones on top of sink-mats, made from twigs, which then sink to the base of caissons now in position at the dyke at Ouwkerk, on the island of Schouwen-Duiveland, Holland, the last to be repaired after the February floods, and seals them.—*London Express*.

New Tropical Storm

Manila, Nov. 26. The weather bureau issued a storm warning for Southeastern Luzon last night as a tropical storm east of the archipelago gathered momentum and headed straight for the Philippines.

The storm was predicted to be 370 miles east of Catbalogan, town, Samar province, at 8 a.m. local time today. It was expected to be 230 miles east-northeast of Catbalogan at 8 p.m. local time tonight.—*France-Press*.

Reds' Proposal

London, Nov. 25. The Communist delegation at the sub-committee discussing the time of the Korean political conference proposed today that the conference should be convened in the last ten days of December, New China News Agency reported.

The Agency, quoting an official Communist communiqué, said the Allied delegates would consider the proposal and reply in the next session on Nov. 27.—*Reuter*.

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TOWN BOOKING OFFICE, SHELL HOUSE, SIDE LANE.

Queen's 120-Mile Drive Through Holiday Island Over Wooded Mountain

Montego Bay, Jamaica, Nov. 25.
Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh arrived at this holiday island of wood and water today and within half an hour set off on a triumphal 120-mile drive from Montego Bay to the Colony's capital, Kingston.

Rhee Accepts Nationwide Elections

Panmunjom, Nov. 25.
President Syngman Rhee today gave his approval to a nationwide Korean election to unify this battle-torn peninsula.

But he indicated that if there should be any "alien interference" from the Communists, "the entire people will stand together and fight to protect their freedom."

Mr Rhee's statement was given as a clarification of his brief mention on Sunday that he would not stand in the way of nationwide Korean elections even if it meant electing another person as President.

Six Battalions In Malay Regt

London, Nov. 25.
Colonial Secretary, told the House of Commons today that there were at present six battalions of the Malay Regiment.

Russo-Finnish Trade Agreement

London, Nov. 25.
Russia and Finland today signed a new trade agreement in Moscow, providing for an increase in the exchange of goods between the two countries, Moscow Radio said tonight.

The Queen is the first reigning sovereign ever to visit Jamaica. Wearing a blue summer frock, with the Duke in immaculate, white naval uniform, she travelled in an open limousine along the shores of the Caribbean and over wooded mountains on the journey to Kingston.

All along the route, in open country, in the villages and small towns, Jamaicans gave the Royal pair a wildly enthusiastic greeting. In the country districts, workers in the sugar cane fields came out on the roadside to cheer the motor car cavalcade on its way.

Earlier, on schedule, the Royal Strato Cruiser, Canopus, had made a perfect landing at the airport here after a five-hour flight from Bermuda.

Sir Hugh Foot, the Governor of Jamaica, the largest island in the British West Indies, received the Queen and the Duke as they stepped down the plane. Smiling and looking rested from the flight, the Queen appeared wearing a short-sleeved frock of pale blue silk, patterned with white and darker blue. Her hat was of pale blue colour with a small rosette of dark blue and white, and she wore white gloves and pearl shoes. She carried a white handbag. The crowd cheered and applauded when she appeared.

Police Seeking Asylum

Uelzen, Germany, Nov. 25.
Refugee officials here said 43 members of the East German People's Police, including two women, crossed to the West as refugees in October.

All were aged between 18 and 19, except for a sergeant of 30. In West Berlin 537 East German police sought political asylum in October.—Reuter.

Conference On European Unity Marking Time

The Hague, Nov. 26.
The "Little Europe" Foreign Ministers' conference opening here today will go ahead regardless of the French Cabinet crisis which has been caused largely by opinions divided over uniting Europe.

Britain Raising No Issues

London, Nov. 25.
Mr Anthony Eden told the Commons today that the British Government had no reason to object to the recent Spanish Government agreement on bases.

SOLDIER'S UNUSUAL JOB

Berlin, Nov. 25.
Private First Class Egon L. Rosen, of Hoxle, Rhine Island, has one of the United States Army's most peculiar jobs. He has set himself up as a "marriage fixer" here.

Strike Threat By Bank Clerks

Copenhagen, Nov. 25.
Some 7,000 Danish bank clerks have threatened to strike at the New Year unless their demands for higher wages and other improvements are granted.

Study On Capital Punishment

Ottawa, Nov. 25.
The Government is studying a British Royal Commission report on capital punishment and will announce its intentions on a Canadian study later, the Justice Minister, Stuart Carson, said today.

Mystery Solved By Empty Bottle

Birmingham, Nov. 25.
Mrs Owen Bligh did not know what was the matter when her four-year-old son staggered into the kitchen, tried to jump onto the table, missed and passed out on the floor.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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AT THE SAVAGE END OF THE THOUSAND-MILE SAFARI... a Hidden Diamond-Empire and the Kiss-Starved Love-Jewel of the Jungle
LAMAS DAHL
THE DIAMOND QUEEN
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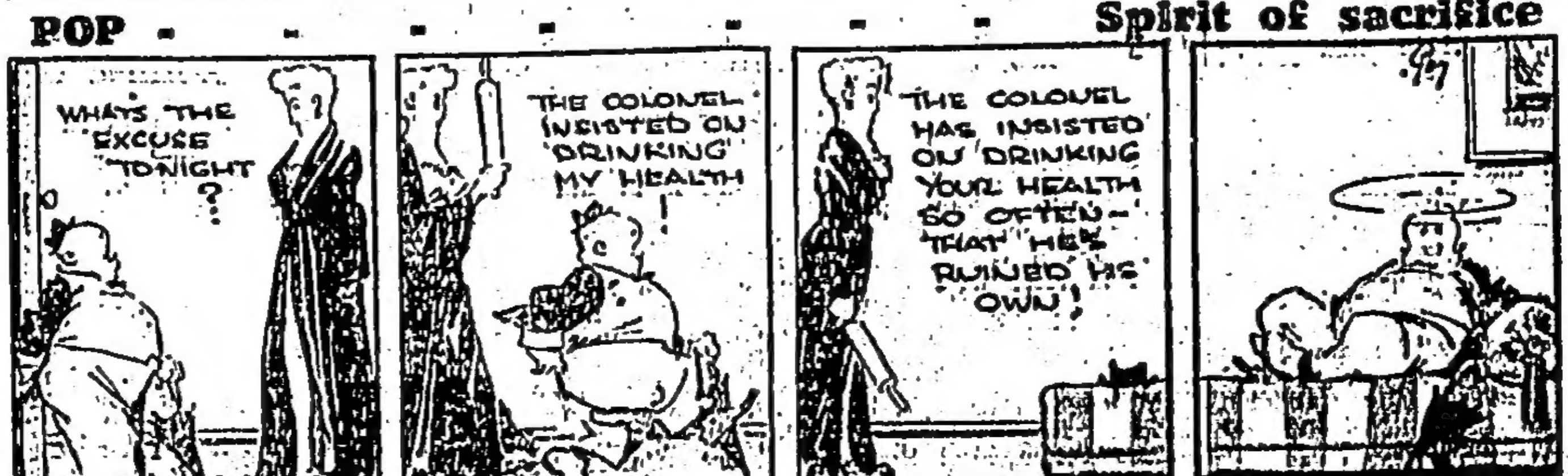
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GREATEST CONFIDENCE

Europe Believed Well On Way Towards Recovery

U.N. Report Offends South Africa

New York, Nov. 25. Mr. R. H. Condon, of South Africa, told the United Nations Social Committee here today that the report of the special United Nations Committee on forced labour was inaccurate in parts relating to his country.

The South African Government could and would refute the statements made in the report concerning South Africa, he said.

Published last June, the report said South Africa's native population was compelled to contribute by their labour to the implementation of the economic policies of the country.

It said the compulsory nature of this contribution resulted from the "particular status and situation created by special legislation applicable to the indigenous populations alone, rather than from direct coercive measures designed to compel them to work."

But it said direct coercive measures were also found to exist. Madame Zofia Wasilkowska, of Poland, told the Social Committee some of the organizations which supplied the Special Committee with material were composed of "degenerate outcasts" from Soviet group countries and they were "bent on provoking war."—Reuter.

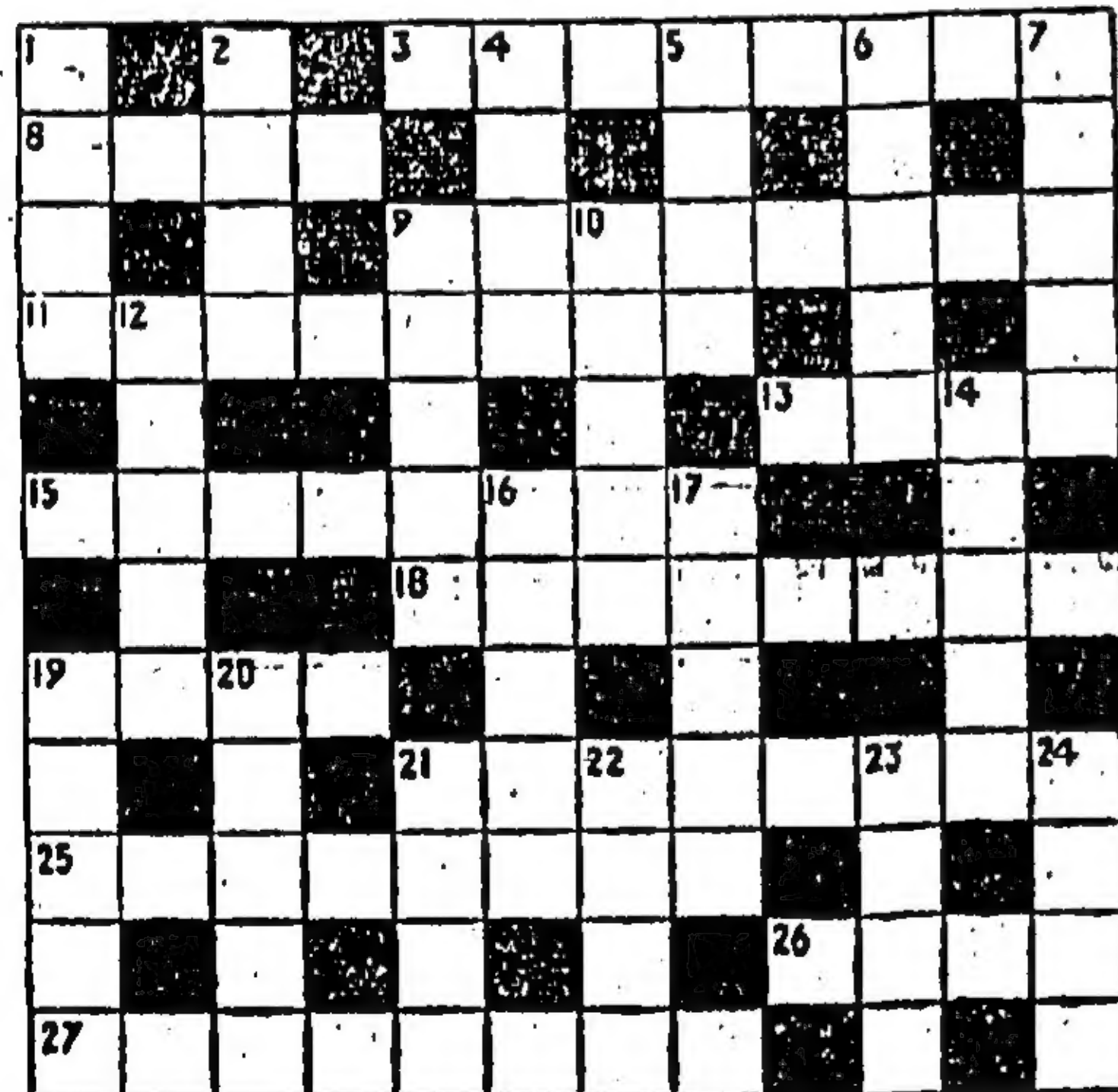
First Stage In Operation Straggler

Guam Nov. 25. The United States naval authorities today wound up the first phase of "Operation Straggler" and instructed the population of Guam, both native and American, to stand ready for the hoped for surrenders of 10 desperate Japanese soldier hold-outs of World War II.

Ground teams searched eight miles into the rugged mountains of Guam on Tuesday in a search for the men and found only obscure footprints and cold traces of camp fires. They left parcels containing Japanese newspapers and letters from the Japanese Government pleading with them to surrender, surrender instructions throughout their suspected hide-out area and then withdrew.

A Navy spokesman said that Guam Police and military observers would remain in about a week's time to see whether their efforts had had any success.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Outlines (8).
8 Wander (4).
9 Muse (8).
11 Suggestion (8).
13 Zone (4).
15 Likened (8).
18 Mockery (8).
19 Wound (4).
21 Out of sorts (8).
23 Crashes together (8).
25 Book (4).
27 Distrusts (8).

DOWN
1 Harvest (4).
2 Lower few feet of room wall (4).
4 Poems (4).
5 Labour (4).
6 Practice (5).
7 Aroma (5).
9 Tooth (5).
10 Ventured (5).
12 Perch (5).
14 Lounges (5).
16 Shift (5).
17 Takes the plunge (5).
19 Discharges (5).
20 Book of maps (5).
21 Similar (4).
22 Outlet (4).
24 Object of worship (4).
26 Tins (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Waller, 4 Caper, 7 Antelope, 8 Drill, 9 Decent, 11 Estem, 13 Dessert, 15 Apathy, 18 Admit, 19 Intimate, 20 Siege, 21 Dodged, Down: 1 World, 2 Theme, 3 Rooster, 4 Credit, 5 Penitent, 6 Rifles, 10 Cashmere, 12 Started, 13 Drafts, 14 Entire, 16 Armed, 17 Yield.

Selwyn Lloyd Recalled

London, Nov. 26. The Foreign Office said tonight that the Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, had been recalled to London from the United Nations headquarters in New York to take part in consultations with Mr. Anthony Eden before the latter attends the Bermuda talks.

Mr. Lloyd, now heading the British delegation to the United Nations, will be in London by tomorrow. It is unlikely that Mr. Lloyd will be back in New York for the closing session of the United Nations General Assembly on December 8.—France-Press.

Leakage Of "Top Secrets" Not Admitted

London, Nov. 25. Mr. Norman Dods, a Labour member, pressed in Parliament today for an Anglo-American organisation to prevent the leakage through the press of secret information possessed by the Western powers.

Mr. Dods said that "secret information" had recently been revealed in an article written by Mr. Peter Scott, an assistant chief designer of two British aircraft firms.

He added that the information divulged in the article was forbidden under the British Official Secrets Act.

Mr. Scott, he declared, was a man who had "some of our most carefully guarded secrets."

Mr. Anthony Nutting, joint Foreign Office Under-Secretary, replying for the Government, said that arrangements already existed for safeguarding the exchange of information with the United States Government.

The case mentioned by Mr. Dods was an article written by a private individual on the basis of information released in this country.

Mr. Dods said he was not satisfied with this answer and would raise the matter again at a later date.—Reuter.

American Aid Cuts Predicted

Washington, Nov. 25. Mr. Harold Stassen, Director of foreign aid, has told Congress that a considerable reduction in American military aid to West Europe will be possible next year.

Economic aid, with a few exceptions, could be ended, he added, but he thought American aid of this kind would have to continue to Greece and Turkey and France for her Indo-China war.—Reuter.

Currencies Showing Greater Stability

Washington, Nov. 25. An atmosphere of the greatest confidence in Europe's destiny had been created by the European nations, according to the American Foreign Operations Administrator, Mr. Harold Stassen, who presented his report on American aid overseas to Congress today.

Mr. Stassen said that European countries had increased their production and gold reserves and had stabilised their currencies. All of these factors, he said, favoured the long-range security of the United States and of all the free countries.

Mr. Stassen said that, today, Europe had a greater understanding of American policy and there was an easing of restrictions in the dollar zone. All this, Mr. Stassen said, should lead to a sound system of exchange between Europe and the United States at the same time that American aid was decreased. For this to be realized, however, said Mr. Stassen, it was necessary for the United States to continue its great economic activity.

Industrial production in Western Europe, he said, was seven per cent higher than last year. Mr. Stassen stated that Germany, Britain, Holland and Italy had shown the greatest progress in this field and that gold reserves in European banks had gone from U.S. \$9,300,000,000 to \$11,000,000,000 by September 30 this year.

Mr. Stassen said that European prices were relatively stable and that currencies had shown greater stability.

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No Dredgers Yet For Red China

London, Nov. 25.

The Government was not prepared to issue licences for building dredgers for Communist China so long as the United Nations resolution of May 18, 1951, (about export of strategic materials) was in force, Mr. J. P. L. Thomas, First Lord of the Admiralty, told the House of Commons today.

Mr. Thomas, who was replying to questions, said the Government had given permission for British firms to build about 30 trawlers for Russia.

"It has been decided that contracts for these vessels offered by the USSR can now be accepted," he said.

Whether orders for dredgers could be accepted was still being considered, but he was hopeful a decision would be reached before long, he added.—Reuter.

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In Cleopatra Style



Miss Lena, the lovely coloured dancer of the Montmartre night cabaret "La Boule Blanche" makes a charming study as she takes a milk bath in the newly opened Beauty Parlour on the Rue Cambon, Paris. The Milk Bath — which is prepared from an ancient Roman recipe — is one of the features of the new salon for beautifying the female. (Express photo).

No Change In Red Accusation Technique

New York, Nov. 25.

Mr. Marian Naszkowsky, the Polish delegate, told the United Nations Political Committee today that there was no freedom in Poland for the "cassock-clad spies," who committed "criminal anti-state activities" for the United States and the Vatican as has Bishop Kacmarek and Cardinal Wyszynski.

Speaking in the resumed general debate on the Soviet item "Measures to avert the threat of a new world war and to reduce international tension," Mr. Naszkowsky said that no one was persecuted in Poland for religious feelings.

"Believers enjoy full freedom in performing their religious rights and practices," he added, "but there is and shall be no freedom for the propaganda of hatred among peoples."

Mr. Naszkowsky said that the "cold war" had been intensified during the last eight months. He added that since President Eisenhower's speech on April 16 there had been no evidence to back up the President's "peaceful gestures."

The United States had taken no measures to discontinue the armaments race. It has forestalled a correct membership of the Korean political conference and American ruling circles continued to aim the "brilliant Chiang Kai-shek clique." What then was left of these "peaceful gestures," Mr. Naszkowsky asked.

He said that the rearmament of Western Germany was a "crucial problem" and with the help of the United States the Germans had launched "an unbridled campaign of hatred against Poland and other countries."

He said "Dr. Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor of West Germany, will not shrink from restoring a new German Reich at the expense of other European countries. The German question calls for settlement, but the Western powers insist on evading any negotiation that might lead to a unified and peaceful Germany."

The policy of the United States remained a policy of aggression and aimed at increasing international tension, he said.

He charged that the "true aim" of the tremendous growth of the United States and NATO military forces lay in long range plans for a war against the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies.

The Soviet resolution calls for unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons, a one-third cut in the armed forces of the big powers, the elimination of overseas military bases and condemnation of "war propaganda."

The Committee adjourned.—Reuter.

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United States Declares War On Polio

New York, Nov. 25.

The largest mass vaccination test in medical history, which will use about 1,000,000 children between six and a half and eight years of age, has been organised to prove the worth of a Canadian-originated vaccine which may spell the end of polio as a killer and crippler.

Between February 8 and June 1 of next year the children will be injected with the "killed" viruses of the three forms of the disease. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis was positive they would not get polio as a result of the injections.

But it believed that the "killed" viruses, cultured in Toronto, would stimulate the children's bodies into manufacturing enough antibodies to each form of polio to make them wholly or partially immune to the disease for an indefinite time. The youngsters will prove — or disprove — this belief.

The Connaught Laboratories of Toronto are culturing the live viruses from kidney tissue in enormous quantities. They will be shipped to several American pharmaceutical laboratories where they will be "killed" by formaldehyde and put into a watery solution.

The whole supply must be shipped by May 1 in order to get all the vaccinations done by June 1. This limits the supply and is the main reason why none will be available for vaccination of any children not designated for the test.

Dr. Jones E. Salk, of the University of Pittsburgh, who developed the vaccine, has tested it in more than 700 humans and demonstrated that it definitely increases the antibodies to all three polio viruses—in some cases to a level higher than that found in persons who have recovered from polio.

He will test it in 5,000 to 10,000 more children in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, between now and February when the big-scale country-wide tests begin. But Mr. O'Connor emphasized the vaccine's safety. He said that each batch of it will be exhaustively tested for safety by three different agencies before it is used.

The tests will be made in more than 100 countries which have not been finally selected to the development of an effective anti-polio vaccine over the years.

The children to be vaccinated will all be second graders, and they will be vaccinated in their schools, whether public, parochial, or private. First graders and third graders will not be vaccinated. Nor will children of any other age group, for that matter, but the first and third graders are important. They are the "controls."

All the vaccinations will be over before next Summer's polio season begins.

At the end of the season, the number of cases of polio among the vaccinated second graders will be compared to the number among unvaccinated first and third graders in the same schools. The complete and final answer will not be known until 1955.

But if none or very few vaccinated second graders come down with polio while considerable numbers of first and third graders do, it will mean that science has, at last, the means of licking polio, just as a vaccine licked smallpox.

There can be all degrees of an answer—as Mr. O'Connor pointed out. The vaccine may be proven "totally ineffective or it may be only partially effective."

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Burma Not Satisfied

New York, Nov. 25.

The United Nations Assembly will be asked to retain on its agenda the question of Chinese Nationalist aggression against Burma and to note that only a small part of the Kuomintang guerrillas have been evacuated from Burmese territory.

A draft resolution embodying these recommendations will be presented to the Political Committee on Friday when it is expected to resume its debate on the Burmese complaint.

Burmese sources point out that only about 1,000 persons have been evacuated by air from Burmese territory and that the evacuees—among them women and children—brought with them only negligible armament.

In these circumstances, the United Nations cannot drop the question from its agenda. They expressed the belief that unless some "pressure" is maintained on the Burmese government, the Kuomintang forces will continue their activities on Burmese territory.—France-Press.

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★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

Snowstorms And Political Gales

New York, Tuesday. WE have been buffeted by snowstorms and gales and angry floods for the past few days; and this city and much of this coast have been in a tangle.

Curiously the change from the long Indian summer to the day with the cold storm, is obviously a political storm, and most of the country on the same day that the Attorney-General of the United States, Herbert Brownell, made his sensational charge against former President Truman.

Mr. Truman is accused by Mr. Brownell—and his accusation is approved by President Eisenhower—of having promoted the late Harry Dexter White to an important Government job after the F.B.I. had twice informed the President's aide that White was a Soviet spy.

White, an assistant secretary of the Treasury, was given an executive post with the International Monetary Fund in 1946. At that time, the F.B.I. says, it had sent two reports to the President that White was a Communist spy, but Brownell says Mr. Truman ignored them.

Political brawl

MR. TRUMAN, in rebuttal, says "Lie," and insists that White was not loyal. White died in 1949 and so cannot speak for himself.

But the grave charge and the indignation have set off a rancorous political brawl and battle that will continue for weeks.

I think it significant that Brownell made the charge two days after the Eisenhower Administration and the Republican Party had taken a beating at the polls.

Revelations

IT looks very much as if Brownell took McCarthy's advice, for he promises more sensational revelations. The great controversy has begun. Brownell attacks the dead man White while appealing the live man McCarthy.

Mr. Truman is very angry. He is the man who did as much as anyone to rally the free world against Communism and sent American troops to Korea.

When I saw him in his office in Kansas City he told me that he hoped he would be remembered for his battle against Communism. He didn't want to talk about politics (we had met to discuss his writing an article), but he had some violent words for the Communists, and I left believing that Harry Truman was one of the great champions in the struggle against Communism.

I still believe that I am sure that President Eisenhower cannot believe that ex-President Truman was a Communist spy in a big Government job. That is too much to swallow.

Imagine the Attorney-General of Great Britain with Prime Minister's approval charging Mr.

I remember Tallulah Bankhead's case against her maid and the high jinks that went on in court day after day, with the lawyers even threatening to punch each other on the nose. I would prefer to forget it.

The British legal system seems to me superior, and that includes the law of libel, sometimes trisome to newspapermen.

Here are some items: Mr. Selywn Lloyd, British Minister of State, is enhancing our reputation at the United Nations. We undoubtedly have the strongest team at the peace headquarters. Lloyd, good looking, very amiable, is a man of tremendous energy.

After long days at the U.N. he is out and around the town, and I see him at receptions every week. His rebuke to Vishinsky, "Dig that broken record," delighted the Americans and brought him more mail than any other pronouncement.

Great success

THE visit of King Paul and Queen Frederika of Greece is a great success. Photographers say the petite Queen is one of the most photogenic, co-operative subjects they have ever had.

Item and inflation note: Since the milk strike was settled, milkmen here get £40 and over a week.

Entertainment: Hit of the week is Lillian Gish in "The Trip to Bountiful." A triumph for the great Gish.

"The Solid Gold Cadillac," a new George Kaufman comedy, is a disappointment and not a good enough vehicle for the gifted Josephine Hull.

Alecia Markova will be guest artist at the New York Metropolitan this season.

Deborah Kerr has rented the New York house of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles for a year. She loves Manhattan.

For London?

I MET Ann Miller, the dancing star, in Toots Shores the other day. She wants to appear in London.

Mary Martin and Charles Boyer do their best in "Kind Sir," but it's a major disappointment. However, there are \$750,000 advance bookings.

"Kind Sir" will please the backers if not the playgoers. The film and theatrical crowd are buying "Bring on the Girls," a new book by P. G. Wodehouse and Guy Bolton. Remember Wodehouse? He remembers you. I still have a letter of "explanation" from him in my file.



THE WAR MEMOIRS OF SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL

SECOND QUEBEC CONFERENCE

For their second Quebec Conference the Prime Minister and President Roosevelt assembled with their advisers on Sept. 11, 1944. The first plenary meeting was held two days later.

The Prime Minister described it in a telegram to the War Cabinet as having "opened in a blaze of friendship."

MR. ROOSEVELT asked me to open the discussion. I thereupon made a general survey of the war which I had prepared on the voyage. Since our meeting in Cairo the affairs of the United Nations had taken a revolutionary turn for the better. Everything we had touched had turned to gold, and during the last seven weeks there had been an unbroken run of military successes.

Although the British Empire had now entered the sixth year of the war it was still keeping its position, with a total population, including the Dominions and Colonies, of only 70 million in white people. Our effort in Europe, measured by divisions in the field, was about equal to that of the United States.

There was complete confidence in Gen. Eisenhower, and his relations with Gen. Montgomery were of the best as were those between Gen. Montgomery and Gen. Bradley.

IN Italy

Field-Marshal Alexander had resumed the offensive at the end of August. In this theatre "there was the most representative British Army there had ever been. There were in all 16 British Empire divisions, namely, eight British, two Canadian, one New Zealand, one South African, and four British-Indian.

I explained that I had been anxious lest Field-Marshal Alexander might be short of certain essentials for the vigorous prosecution of his campaign, but I now understood that the Combined Chiefs of Staff had agreed to withdraw nothing from his army until either Kesselring's troops had been destroyed or were on the run out of Italy.

Gen. Marshall confirmed this undertaking, and I accordingly emphasised that in that case we should have to look for fresh woods and pastures new. It would never do for our armies to remain idle. I said I had always been attracted by a right-handed movement to give Germany a stab in the Adriatic.

Our objective should be Vienna. If German resistance collapsed, we should, of course, be able to reach the city more quickly and more easily. If not, I had given considerable thought to aiding this movement by capturing Istria and occupying Trieste and Fiume. Another reason for this right-handed movement was the rapid encroachment of the Russians into the Balkan peninsula and the dangerous spread of Soviet influence there.

I THEN reviewed the campaign in Burma. This had been on a considerable scale: 250,000 men had been engaged, and the fighting for Imphal and Kohima had been extremely bitter. We had suffered 40,000 battle casualties and 238,000 sick.

As a result of this campaign the air line to China had been kept open, and India made safe from attack. It was estimated that the Japanese had lost 100,000 men. The Burma campaign was the largest land engagement of Japanese forces so far attained.

In spite of these successes, it was, I continued, most undesirable that the fighting in the Burmese jungles should go on indefinitely. For this reason the

British Chiefs of Staff had proposed Operation "Dracula," the capture of Rangoon. Difficulties were being experienced in gathering the necessary forces and transporting them to South-east Asia in time to take Rangoon before the monsoon of 1945.

The present situation in Europe, favourable as it was, did not permit a decision being taken now to withdraw forces.

Certain trouble makers said that we would take no share in the war against Japan since Germany had been defeated. Far from shirking this task, the British Empire was eager to play the greatest possible part. We had every reason for doing so. Japan was as much the bitter enemy of the British Empire as of the United States. British territory had been captured in battle and grievous losses had been suffered.

★

THE offer I now made for the British main fleet to take part in the major operations against Japan under United States Supreme Command. We should have available a powerful and well-balanced force. We hoped that by the end of 1945 this would include our newest battleships.

The President intervened to say that the British Fleet was no longer intended than accepted. In this, though the fact was not mentioned, he overruled Admiral King's opinion.

I continued that placing a British fleet in the Central Pacific would not prevent us sending a detachment to Gen. MacArthur in the Southwest Pacific. If this was desired, we had, of course, no intention of interfering in any way with his command. As a further contribution to the defeat of the enemy, the Royal Air Force would like to take part in the heavy bombardment of Japan.

As for land forces, when Germany had been beaten we should probably be able to send divisions from Europe to the East, and perhaps six more later on. In Southeast Asia we had 16 divisions, which might ultimately be drawn upon.

I had always advocated an advance across the Bay of Bengal and operations to recover Singapore, the loss of which had been a grievous and shameful blow to British prestige, and must be avenged. There was nothing east-iron in these ideas. First, we should capture Rangoon, and then survey the situation.

★

THE President thanked me for this review, and said it was a matter of profound satisfaction that at each succeeding conference between the Americans and the British there had been ever-increasing solidarity of outlook and "density of basic thought. Added to this there had always been an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

Our fortunes had prospered, but it was still not quite possible to forecast when the war with Germany would end. One more big battle would have to be fought, and our operations against Japan would to some extent depend on what happened in Europe.

The President agreed that we should not remain in Burma any longer than was necessary to clean up the Japanese in that theatre. The American plan was to regain the Philippines and to dominate the mainland of Japan from there or Formosa, and from bridgeheads which would be seized in China. If forces could be established on the mainland of China, China would be saved.

Would it not be possible, he asked, to bypass Singapore by seizing an area to the north or east of it, such as Bangkok? He said that he had not hitherto been greatly attracted to the Sumatra plan, but now the operation had acquired greater merit.

I said that all these projects were being examined and would be put in order. No decision could be reached until after we had taken Rangoon. It should not be overlooked that Stalin had volunteered a solemn undertaking.

This is Chapter 11 of the Prime Minister's sixth and last book of World War II reminiscences, entitled "Triumph And Tragedy." The book covers the period from the Normandy landings to the Potsdam Conference.

talking at Tehran that Russian would enter the war against Japan, the day that Hitler was beaten.

I then came back to make sure where we stood, and asked for a definite undertaking about employing the British Fleet in the main operations against Japan.

"I should like," said the President, "to see the British Fleet wherever and whenever possible."

Adm. King said that a paper had been prepared for the Combined Chiefs of Staff, and the question was being actively

economic as well as military reasons we ought to restrict German industry and encourage German agriculture.

At first I violently opposed this idea. But the President, with Mr. Morgenthau from whom we had much to learn—were so insistent that in the end we agreed to consider it.

The so-called Morgenthau Plan, which I had not time to examine in detail, seems to have carried these ideas to an ultra logical conclusion. Even if it had been practicable I do not think it would have been right to deprive Germany's standard

winter would prevent another major offensive until the spring of 1945.

We have agreed: (a) That no major units should be withdrawn from Italy until the outcome of Gen. Alexander's present offensive is known.

(b) That the desirability of withdrawing formations of the U.S. Fifth Army should be reconsidered in the light of the results of Gen. Alexander's present offensive and of a German withdrawal in Northern Italy, and in the light of the views of Gen. Eisenhower.

(c) To inform Gen. Wilson that if he wishes to retain for use in the Italian peninsula the amphibious lift at present in the Mediterranean he should submit his plan to the Combined Chiefs of Staff as soon as possible, and not later than Oct. 10.

Here I had to beware of bargains. No more units to be withdrawn until we knew the result of Alexander's offensive; so far, so good. But how far was the offensive to be pushed? If he was only to be allowed to go to the Rimini line, for instance, then the proposal was quite unacceptable. I accordingly said I presumed he would be allowed to invade and dominate the valley of the Po, and I was much relieved when Marshall and Leahy agreed that this was what they meant.

In Southeast Asia it was agreed that the land advance into Burma from the north should be combined with the amphibian capture of Rangoon. I said that while I accepted the British obligation to secure the air route and attain overland communication with China, any tendency to overdo it would rule out our assault on Rangoon, which both the Chiefs of Staff and I wanted to capture before the monsoon of 1945.

★

WE held our last meeting at midday on Saturday, Sept. 16. The Combined Chiefs of Staff had now completed their report to the President and myself, and at Mr. Roosevelt's request Adm. Leahy read it out to us paragraph by paragraph. The principal passages were as follows:

The Supreme Commander's broad intention is to press on with all speed to destroy the German armed forces and occupy the heart of Germany. He considers his best opportunity of defeating the enemy in the West lies in striking at the Ruhr and Saar, since he is convinced that the enemy will concentrate the remainder of his available forces in the defence of these essential areas.

The first operation will be to break the Siegfried line and seize crossings over the Rhine. In doing this his main effort will be on the left. He will then prepare logistically and otherwise for a deep thrust into Germany.

We have approved Gen. Eisenhower's proposals and drawn his attention.

(a) To the advantages of the northern line of approach into Germany, as opposed to the southern, and

(b) to the necessity for the opening up of the northwest ports, particularly Antwerp and Rotterdam, before bad weather sets in.

We have examined a report by Gen. Wilson on operations within his theatre. In so far as the battle in Italy is concerned, he considers that operations will develop in one of two ways:

(a) Either Kesselring's forces will be routed, in which case it should be possible to undertake a rapid regrouping and a pursuit towards the Lubiana Gap (and across the Alps through the Brenner Pass), leaving a small force to clear up Northwest Italy; or

(b) Kesselring's army will succeed in effecting an orderly withdrawal, in which event it does not seem possible that we can do more than clear the Lombardy plains this year. Difficult terrain and severe weather in the Alps during

(a) The British forces, under a British commander, will occupy Germany west of the Rhine and east of the Rhine north of the line from Coblenz, following the northern border of Hesse and Nassau to the border of the area allocated to the Soviet Government.

(b) The forces of the United States, under a United States commander, will occupy Germany east of the Rhine, south of the line Coblenz-northern border of Hesse-Nassau and west of the area allocated to the Soviet Government.

(c) Control of the ports of Bremen and Bremerhaven, and the necessary staging areas in that immediate vicinity, will be vested in the commander of the American Zone.

(d) American area to have in addition access through the western and northwestern seaports and passage through the British-controlled area.

(Continued Tomorrow)

books of worth, told me on the phone from his Abingdon home: "I must make it absolutely clear that I have no political party views. And I disengage with using children's books for political propaganda."

"This book was my first, written when I was a young man of 23, and originally published in 1934. It was re-edited in 1948 because the publishers were entitled to do that in the contract. But I think now it is a big mistake to graft upon Robin Hood what you might call modern political views. I would not attempt to do it if I were writing it again."

So there you are, Mrs. White. It seems that Robin Hood is very much more you and him in your own mind at your own age—robber, hero, brigand, outlaw, philanthropist—or Communist.

My own son, who goes swooning round the forests, twanging off an unlimited supply of arrows against the enemy, seems to have little thought for masters or men, or for that matter, a land of equality and freedom.

And I feel sure that the little boys of Indianapolis don't give a darn either.

What should I discover, among the strange company of Harry Pollitt, D.N. Pritt, J. Stalin, and our old friend the Dean but a children's book about the Nottingham outlaw.

Alarmed that perhaps, after all, Robin Hood had crossed the Atlantic and was engaged in un-American activities, I bought it—"Bows Against the Barons," by Geoffrey Trease, published by Lawrence and Wishart.

Sure enough, there is Robin on page 30 saying to a new recruit: "Don't call me 'sir'. We're all equal in Sherwood—comrades."

Later, at a meeting of the Merry Men, one of them stands and says: "We mustn't rest while there's a master in England."

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In Southeast Asia it was agreed that the land advance into Burma from the north should be combined with the amphibian capture of Rangoon. I said that while I accepted the British obligation to secure the air route and attain overland communication with China, any tendency to overdo it would rule out our assault on Rangoon, which both the Chiefs of Staff and I wanted to capture before the monsoon of 1945.

The Supreme Commander's broad intention is to press on with all speed to destroy the German armed forces and occupy the heart of Germany. He considers his best opportunity of defeating the enemy in the West lies in striking at the Ruhr and Saar, since he is convinced that the enemy will concentrate the remainder of his available forces in the defence of these essential areas.

The first operation will be to break the Siegfried line and seize crossings over the Rhine. In doing this his main effort will be on the left. He will then prepare logistically and otherwise for a deep thrust into Germany.

We have approved Gen. Eisenhower's proposals and drawn his attention.

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(d) American area to have in addition access through the western and northwestern seaports and passage through the British-controlled area.

(Continued Tomorrow)

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WAS ROBIN RED?

By CYRIL AYNLEY

HERE is Mrs Thomas J. White, adviser to the Indianapolis State Education Board, branding Robin Hood as a Communist.

By an odd coincidence, as they say, I happened to be in a London Communist bookshop the other day.

What should I discover, among the strange company of Harry Pollitt, D.N. Pritt, J. Stalin, and our old friend the Dean but a children's book about the Nottingham outlaw.

Alarmed that perhaps, after all, Robin Hood had crossed the Atlantic and was engaged in un-American activities, I bought it—"Bows Against the Barons," by Geoffrey Trease, published by Lawrence and Wishart.

Sure enough, there is Robin on page 30 saying to a new recruit: "Don't call me 'sir'. We're all equal in Sherwood—comrades."

Later, at a meeting of the Merry Men, one of them stands and says: "We mustn't rest while there's a master in England."

laid at Tehran that Russian would enter the war against Japan, the day that Hitler was beaten.

I then came back to make sure where we stood, and asked for a definite undertaking about employing the British Fleet in the main operations against Japan.

"I should like," said the President, "to see the British Fleet wherever and whenever possible."

Adm. King said that a paper had been prepared for the Combined Chiefs of Staff, and the question was being actively

economic as well as military reasons we ought to restrict German industry and encourage German agriculture.

At first I violently opposed this idea. But the President, with Mr. Morgenthau from whom we had much to learn—were so insistent that in the end we agreed to consider it.

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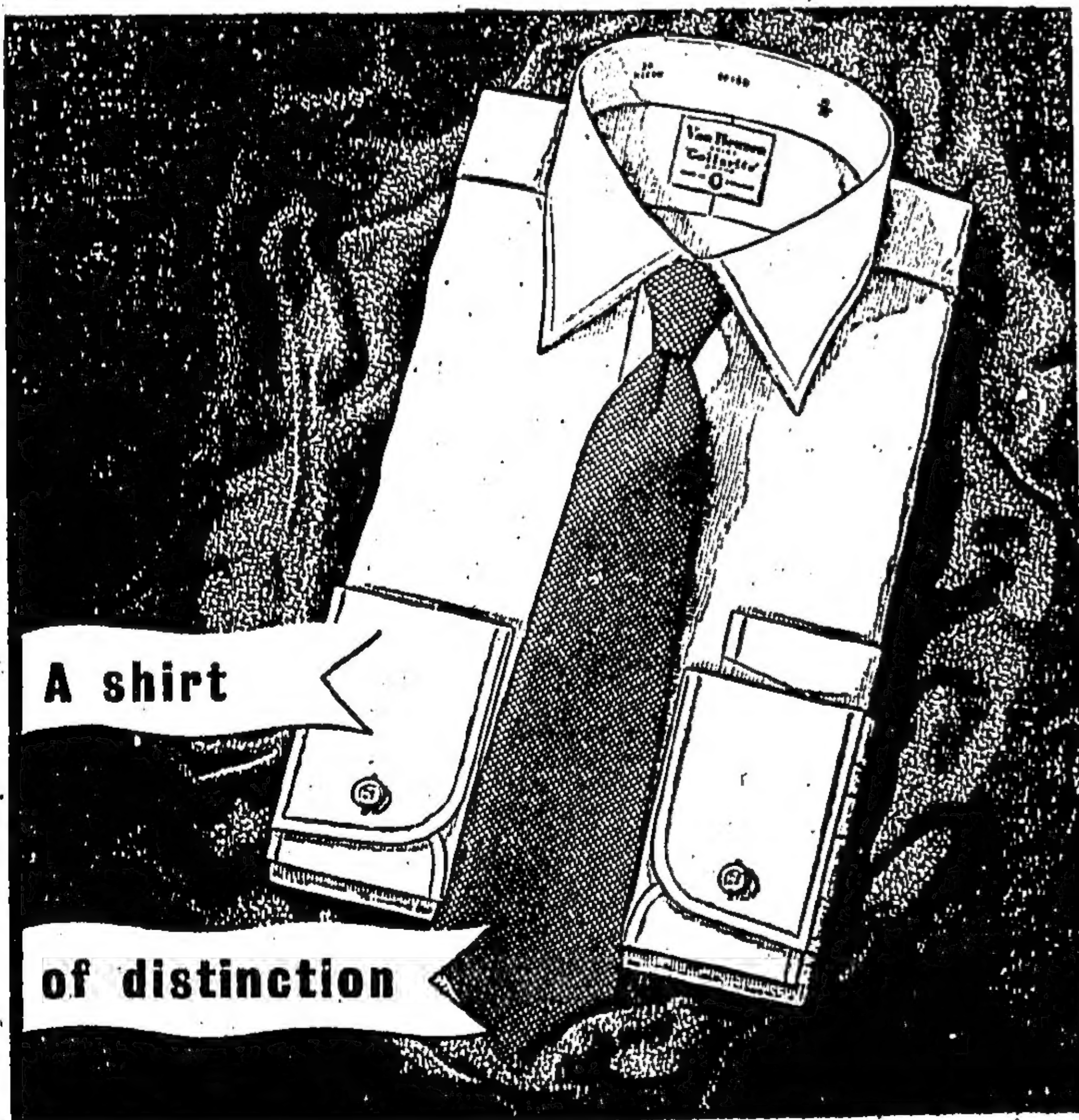
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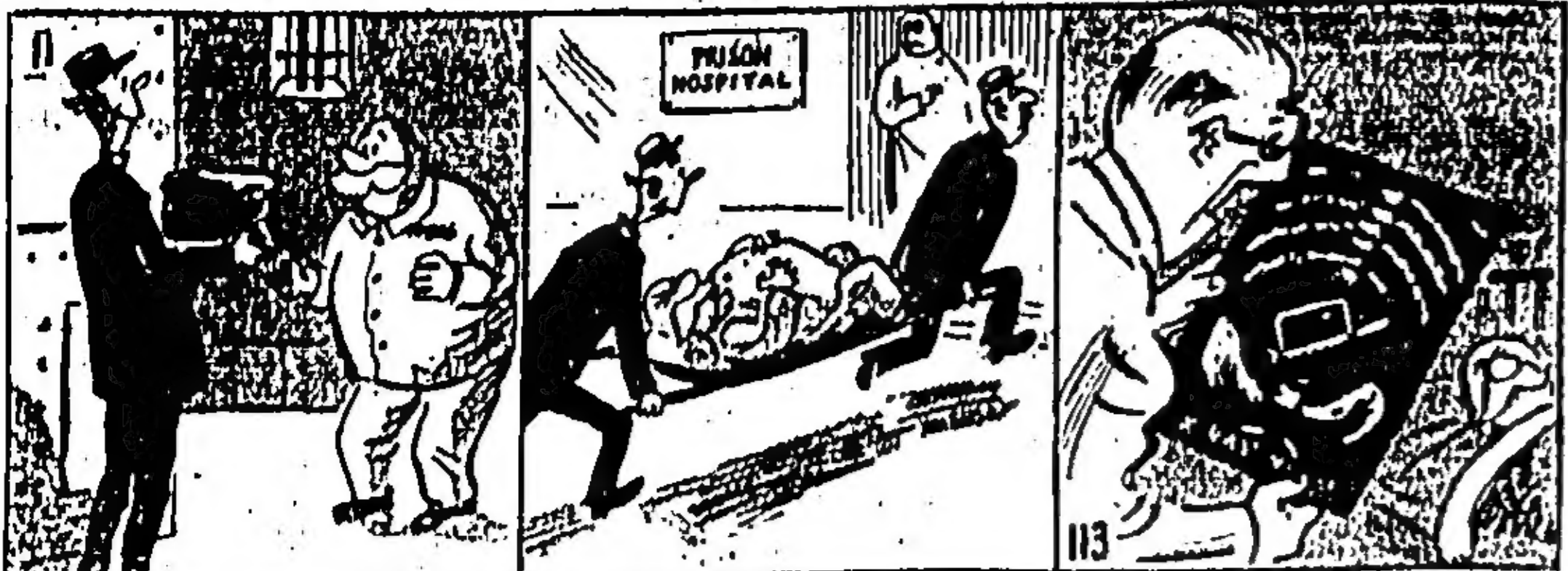
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Here is the popular "Collarite" Shirt, one of the famous VAN HEUSEN brands with collar attached. It is made in a wide variety of fine quality fabrics and embodies the consistently high standard of workmanship apparent in all VAN HEUSEN products. With two collar styles to choose from, there is a "Collarite" shirt for every occasion.

Van Heusen

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN ... by Walter

• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

AN official spokesman in touch with authoritative hatters said the other day, "A bowler hat, to look smart, must be neither too big nor too small."

It should also have a ventilator in the crown, not necessarily a hefty thing like the grating over a basement, but a neat little arrangement through which a tall lady can scratch the wearer's head with a straw. The perfect fit leaves the ears clear for cigarette butts. Worn at a jaunty angle, it suggests pagan fun.

(See: LE CHAPEAU MELON, by Robinet de Vidanges.)

Romance of ninth wife

I HAVE just been reading about the claim of an American millionaire's ninth (sic) wife to £714 a week in alimony. She was married to him for 27 years. Surely this is the moment for all the wives to say, in chorus, "It was love at first sight."

Interlude

NOW that people are prepared to wait for longer and longer periods in queues for football tickets, they are beginning to make use of caravans. But a caravan is not a real home. I believe some of the richer clubs are buying building land near the football grounds,

so that houses can be built for those who want to make sure of being on the spot when the tickets are issued. I find it very difficult to believe this. At best, it is a notable pest, so do I.

Leave it at that

THURLESS statisticians say that undoubtedly pipe, cigar, and cigarette smoke add to the foggy atmosphere of London, especially on windless days. There is a big chance for the electricity people to put on the market an electric cigarette, with a nice glow when switched on. A gas-pipe would be a good idea. The little blue flame in the bowl would look so cheerful that nobody would miss the tobacco. And thus it was that to Armintha came the love of which she had dreamed. She felt that Lionel understood her. "Till Tuesday," she breathed. "Till Tuesday," repeated Lionel in that voice which, etc., etc., etc.

Without comment

A severe Bible-reading father is always given a hard time for his birthday by his apparently splendid, but haunted son. On a picnic the father sees a bird in a place where his book said it could not be, and the son is much moved, and goes off to pray alone.

(From a book review.)

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Keeping Hammering At Unbid Suits

NORTH 29			
♠ J 8 5	♥ 7 6	♦ K 10 4	♣ A K 6
WEST EAST (D)			
♠ A 6 2	♥ 7 4	♦ J 5 4 2	♣ A 3
♠ A K Q 8	♥ 7 5 4 2	♦ J 5 4 2	♣ A 3
♠ 8 7 2	♥ J 10 9 4 3	♦ J 10 9 4 3	♣ A 3
SOUTH			
♠ K 10 9 3	♥ 10 3	♦ Q J 9 8 2	♣ Q 5
Neither side vul.			
East South West North	Pass 1 ♠ Pass Double	Pass 1 ♠ Pass Double	Pass 1 ♠ Pass Double
2 ♠ 3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠	Pass 3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠	Pass 3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠	Pass 3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠
Opening lead—♥ K			

BY OSWALD JACOBY

IT is usually wise for the defenders to hammer away at the unbid suits. This puts it up to declarer to lead his bid suits by himself, giving the defenders their best chance to win tricks in those bid suits.

The most common exception to this rule occurs when a player leads a short suit, hoping to get a ruff before his trumps can be drawn. Far less common, because seldom recognized, is the situation in which the partner has to lead the bid suit in order to obtain the ruff for the partnership. Before we get tangled up with partners and suits, let's study the situation in an example.

West began by taking two rounds of hearts and then looked around for new worlds to conquer. South was obviously out of hearts, so there was no great value in continuing that suit. The bidding made it clear that South had nine cards in his two bid suits, which left room for only two clubs in the South hand. There was therefore no future in leading clubs.

By the process of elimination, West came to the conclusion that there might be something in a switch to diamonds. He was pretty sure that his partner had only two diamonds, and the situation was therefore promising. Hence at the third trick West led the seven of diamonds. East promptly took the ace of diamonds and returned the suit. This was exactly what West had been hoping for. He could now promptly win the first round of trumps and lead a third round of diamonds for his partner to ruff. This imaginative defence set an otherwise ironclad contract.

CARD SENSE

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has become: 1 Diamond Pass 1 NT 2 Spades Pass 7.

You, South, hold: Spades 6-2, Hearts Q-J-5, Diamond 7, Clubs K-J-10-9-6-4-2. What do you do?

A—Bid three clubs. This bid shows a good club suit and shortness in spades. (With even as many as three small spades you would simply raise the spades immediately instead of bothering to show the clubs.) You must have a sound hand, however, since you would not rescue at so high a level with a poor hand when your partner has not even been doubled.

TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades J-2, Hearts Q-J-5, Diamonds A-Q-8-3, Clubs K-J-6-4. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

Ham, Veal, Pan-Broiled Dinners

By ALICE DENHOFF

MEAT dishes featured today begin with a pan-broiled recipe.

To do right by pan-broiling, a method of cooking done in a hot, uncovered heavy frying pan, place meat in pan, and do not add fat or water. Brown meat on both sides. Season with salt and pepper. Reduce temperature; turn occasionally. Pour off fat as it accumulates.

Pan-Broiled Ham

For superb pan-broiled meat, a ham slice is a good choice just now. Have a centre-cut ham slice cut $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thickness. Rub tsp. mustard into ham; brown slowly in heavy skillet. Sprinkle with some brown sugar moistened with lemon juice. Cut 2 ripe bananas into lengthwise slices, and roll in brown sugar. Arrange around ham in skillet. Cook until bananas are heated through.

As a change, try veal pot roast. Choose a 5-lb. rump roast of veal, bone left in. Mix tsp. dry mustard, tsp. poultry seasoning, tsp. brown sugar, tsp. salt and some pepper together; rub mixture into roast. Brown the roast very slowly in 3 tsp. lard. The slower the browning, the better the flavour will be. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ c. diced onion, 2 tsp. vinegar; cover tightly. Simmer over low fire for 2½ hrs. It makes its own gravy.

Veal and Dumplings

Another veal recipe uses potted veal with dumplings. Remove fat from 2-lb. veal shoulder; cut meat into 1-in. cubes. Simmer with one sliced onion in 1 qt. water for 1 hr. Add 2 tsp. salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. pepper, $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. Worcestershire sauce, 2 c. sliced potatoes and 6 carrots. Simmer, continue cooking for 15 min. Thicken mixture with 4 tsp. flour and $\frac{1}{2}$ c. cold water blended together. Prepare dumplings; drop by teaspoonfuls on top of meat. Cover tightly; steam for 12 min.

WOMANSENSE

DO BLONDES WEAR BETTER?

MARILYN MONROE
the blonde gentlemen still prefer.

In 1953, say those who know, the male eye tends to turn more and more towards the brunette. But the golden-haired woman may still have one main advantage.

by EILEEN ASCROFT

MEN, according to sex appeal experts, no longer prefer blondes. Apart from Marilyn Monroe, who occupies a place of her own in male affections, the most popular film stars today are all brunettes.

But blonde heads can take comfort from this interesting fact—that blondes wear better than brunettes.

Almost every woman I can name who has dated the years is a blonde. Lady Norwich, Gladys Cooper, Madeleine Carroll, all still beautiful with typical English blue eyes and pink and -white complexions.

Even photogenic

THREE Americans must be included in my list. Publisher Fleur Cowles, 43; ambassador's wife, Mrs. Charles Luce, 50; and the ex-Mrs. Clark Gable, 49. All in the 40-50 belt, all attractive, even photogenic.

One Saturday night I had supper with Anna Neagle after her closing performance of *The Glorious Days*. Anna is 49 and has a shine to her golden hair and a complexion that many a girl of 21 might envy. An outstanding film example is Ann

Todd, who at 49 retains the fey charm of her twenties. On the stage there are Dorothy Dickson and Evelyn Laye, still lovely at 57 and 53 respectively.

But why?

BEAUTY experts say that blonde beauty is more delicate and requires more care than brunette. That is why blondes tend to wear better.

"The girl with blonde coloring and the light skin that goes with it, has to start using creams earlier than her brunette counterpart," says a beauty expert. "Her skin is drier and needs more nourishment and because she tends to sunburn more readily she protects her skin from the effects of weather and sunbaking."

"In later years this early regular care pays good dividends."

"Blonde hair does not age so quickly," says a stylist. "It is really one of nature's optical illusions. Silver hair mixed with blonde enhances colour, but dark hair streaked with white gives a faded appearance until it goes a pleasant iron grey."

And my masseuse tells me she has fewer blondes than brunettes with figure problems. "Blondes seem to be grayer and more active, perhaps because of a perfect of them," she says. "So their figures keep in better trim

and, because they have good figures, they don't overeat."

The first spring hat show brought a breath of spring to London.

Shapes are still small with hardly existent brims, but they are worn with a forward, pitching movement.

Happy lobster, tan glow, deep water (blue green), ice cap (frosted blue), and softly softly (palest of pink) are some of the new colours. Most of the trimmings are feathers and there is a return of magnificent ostrich plumes and uncured ostrich feather mounts.

Straw lace, hopsack straw and straw jersey all have a fabric appearance, and there is an amusing scarecrow straw, which gives a hairy effect, in mustard, pepper and salt shades.

Veils are light and frothy and, apart from the metallic gilt cocktail variety, rarely cover the face.

Nylon news

RISE in hemlines have brought sheerer and lighter nylons. Already we have 12 denier stockings made in 72 gauge, which give an almost bare-leg appearance. And 10 denier hose, practically invisible, are on the way.

Although they are so fine, these stockings are no more

delicate than the old 15 denier type because the filaments are knitted with a closer stitch.

Top shade for winter legs is flesh tone. And for evening sandals, seamless styles are smartest. Charming with short evening frocks are the iridescent stockings that appear to glint under artificial lights.

Silk for 1954

PURE silk figured in the recent mass parade of spring models at the May Fair hotel.

There were many Ascot and garden party suits, with slim skirts, wide, scooped necklines and sleek, collarless jackets.

One of the most unusual dresses was in pure silk shantung, with a matching battledress jacket.

Two colour combinations that promise to be popular next spring are sherry and black and lime and black.

The first Terylene dresses in attractive flower prints are now appearing. They are uncrushable, require no ironing, but have porous qualities which make them suitable for hot weather wear.

Footnote

HIGH heels came under fire when hospital nurse Mary Luther, who had slipped and injured her spine, was suing her Colchester hospital for damages. In spite of repeated warnings from her matron she had persisted in wearing high heels for work.

"Do high heels cause accidents?" I asked a footwear expert this morning. The answer, it seems, depends not on the height so much as the area that the heel covers. "If a heel is solid and well balanced, there is little danger; it's the small, spindly heel with tiny base that throws one off balance and must be worn with care."

Women who are on their feet all day, like waitresses, nurses or salesgirls, should not wear very high heels for the sake of comfort and health, he tells me. They throw the foot forward into an unnatural position. Some feet are better with flat heels, others more comfortable with a medium heel. It depends on the formation of the foot.

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Women told how to cut chance of being widow

AMERICAN women are being advised to marry men younger than themselves so that they will have a fifty-fifty chance of avoiding widowhood.

Dr Ernest Albert Hooton, professor of anthropology at Harvard University, stirred women's indignation by this suggestion.

Now a statistics study made by life insurance actuaries backs him up. The study shows that with a mate of her own age, the American woman today has 60 chances out of 100 of becoming a widow.

If the man is five years older than she, her chances of widowhood are 70 out of 100; if he is 10 years older, they become almost 80 out of 100; and if he is 20 years or more older, widowhood is practically a certainty.

The actuaries predict that the prospect of becoming a widow will advance even more with the years, since the life expectancy gap between men and women seems to be increasing.

(London Express Service.)

YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26

BORN today, you have an exceptionally strong will and anything you want, you intend to get—eventually. It is not a long lifetime of trying, but in the end you will have achieved your major goal. And, for you, will be happiness, whether or not it is success as the world names it! You

can achieve that, too, if you will learn to be sufficiently co-operative, rather than trying to play the lone wolf all your life!

You have a great deal of energy and a knowing power. Once you get started on something, nothing will deter you from finishing it. Yet, there is an element of caution in your nature which makes you give everything a "second thought" before acting on it. This, sometimes, lets opportunity vanish before you have made up your mind to act. Learn to act instantly when you are offered a decision and nothing can stop you from reaching material success as well as fame.

You have an affectionate nature and, unlike some others born under the same sign, you are apt to be rather demonstrative. If you love a person, you let them know it right away. And when you fall in love, you let it be seen at once. It is wise to let the object of your affection know it also. You might fall in love at first sight, but on the second it would probably bring you lasting and exceptional happiness. You will probably marry young.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—First before you act today; if you want to avoid making a costly error in judgment.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Even though difficult matters are presented to you for attention, you should be equal to them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Do important things first, and get them safely out of the way. Don't be side-tracked by anything.

PISCES (Feb. 20-March 20)—There is romance in the air—matrimonial potentials, if you are still single. Be on the watch.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Even if you are under the pressures of an emergency, remain calm so that you can make wise decisions.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be conservative. When it comes to making business or financial decisions, being too adventurous is just bad judgment.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—An idea which you have thought of before, but never used, may come to you very handy to solve a problem.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—Too many responsibilities at this time could be the cause of inefficiency. Pick and choose carefully.

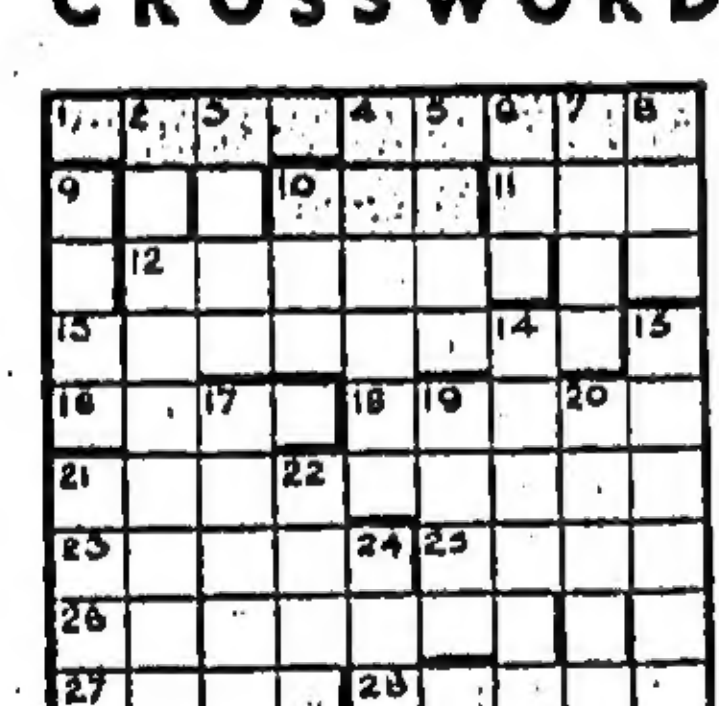
LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)—Be very practical in following out a career plan. Print out your goals and they will prove highly successful.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—If you do not have a hobby, you would be well to find one for your hours of relaxation.

LIBA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—You can increase your happiness by being helpful to another. Find joy in someone you love dearly.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—The holiday may have some to lose in your working schedule. Break it up efficiently, today!

CROSSWORD



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BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"HUPEI"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 27th Nov.
"SZECHUEN"	Keelung	11 a.m. 28th Nov.
"TOYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	3 p.m. 28th Nov.
*Sails from Custodian Wharf		
ARRIVALS FROM		
"SZECHUEN"	Keelung	7 a.m. 27th Nov.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	29th Nov.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHIANGTE"	Kobe & Kobe	1st Dec.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHIANGTE"	Australia & Manila	a.m. 28th Nov.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

	Load	Sails
"MENTOR"	Genoa, London Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th Nov. 27th Nov.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Dec. 6th Dec.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Dec. 14th Dec.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Dec. 24th Dec.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam London & Hamburg	22nd Dec. 24th Dec.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails	Arrives
G. "CYCLOPS"	Liverpool	Hong Kong 30th Nov.
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	Sailed	8th Dec.
G. "PERSEUS"	Sailed	14th Dec.
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	18th Nov.	27th Dec.
G. "CLYTONUS"	24th Nov.	29th Dec.
G. "ASTYANAX"	3rd Dec.	7th Jan. 1954
G. "PYRRHUS"	7th Dec.	13th Jan. 1954

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swazee, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

	Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"AJAX"	Sailed	Sailed	3rd Dec.
"HAINAN"	—	—	14th Dec.
"AGAMEMNON"	—	2nd Dec.	31st Dec.
"DONA AURORA"	—	17th Dec.	15th Jan.
"DONA ALICIA"	11th Dec.	2nd Jan.	31st Jan.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

	Loads	Sails
"DONA NATI"	4th Dec.	5th Dec.
"BENARES"	10th Dec.	20th Dec.
"AJAX"	4th Jan.	5th Jan.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Depart Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Dangkok/Singapore (Connects at Bangkok with U.I.A. on Tuesdays for Rangoon)	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (Connects at Manila with U.I.A. on Tuesdays for Rangoon)	(DC-3) 6:30 a.m. Tue. Fri.	3:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Saiton/Singapore (DC-4) 11:00 a.m. Wed.	5:00 p.m. Thu.	
HK/Hanoi/Hatphong (DC-3) 10:00 a.m. Wed.	2:45 p.m. Thu.	
HK/Dangkok/Hankow/Calcutta	(DC-4) 11:00 a.m. Sat.	4:30 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

For particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

1 Connaught Rd. Tel: 30331/8

Branch Office: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY

(AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
 Saturday 30 cents.
 Subscription: \$9.00 per month.
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 Telephone: 2601 (5 Lines).
 Kowloon Office: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 52323.

Classified

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not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

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If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN

FIVE THIRTY talking machine

in your voice, children - \$5. Miami

Professional Sound-on-Disc Studio,

527 Broadway Road, opposite Capitol.

Details on request.

BETTER'S BEAUTY SALONS. "Peter

is marvellous," say all the customers.

"Why don't you advertise him and

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pedicurist." Telephone House, Tel.

5101.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

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advertising should be

booked not later than

noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA

MORNING POST and the

CHINA MAIL, 48 hours

before date of publication.

Special Announcements

and Classified Advertisements

as usual.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

L.V. "CAMBODGE"

are hereby notified that their cargo

being discharged into the Hong-

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

is at their disposal where it will be at

their risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and conditions of

storage and where delivery may be

obtained as soon as the goods are

indicated.

Damaged packages are to be left

in the Godown for examination by

consignees and the Company's sur-

veyor, Messrs Goddard & Douglas at

a.m. on Friday, 27th November,

1953.

To comply with the General Bonded

Warehouse Regulations, consignees

must have a Revenue Officer in

attendance when damaged dutiable

goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after

14 days have left the steamer's

plow, and all goods remaining

unclaimed after 14th November,

1953, will be subject to rent.

If claims against the steamer

are made on or before 21st December,

1953, or they will not be recognised.

Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1953.

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Hongkong, 24th November, 1953.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG

JOCKEY CLUB

THE NOVEMBER HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF VOTING MEMBERS will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on Thursday, 26th November, 1953, at 5.45 p.m.

ALL MEMBERS are cordially invited to attend and participate in any discussion which may ensue.

By Order of the Stewards,
 H. MISA,
 Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th Nov., 1953.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 26th November, 1953, commencing at 10.30 a.m., to 12.30 p.m., and at 2.30 p.m., to 5 p.m., at

No. 8, QUEEN'S RD. C.

Second Floor,

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF CURIOS, ETC., and A QUANTITY OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

On View as from to-day.

Terms—50% in cash on fall of Hammer and balance the following day.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA,

Auctioneer.

Messageries Maritimes

P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building. Tel: 28651.

The new air-conditioned vessel fitted with anti-rolling stabilisers

t.v. "CAMBODGE"

sails

on December 4th for Marseilles via Manila

NEW USE FOR ATOM PARTICLES

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 27.

An atomic research scientist today reported a new penicillin use for nuclear particles, one that may save a variety of cuts and prove a boon to agriculture.

Dr. Calvin F. Konzak, biologist with the Brookhaven National Laboratory in Upton, New York, stated before the American Society of Agronomy that the use of thermal neutron irradiation offers the possibility for the discovery of new varieties of oats that are resistant to rust disease.

He indicated that similar results may be had with other crops. Rust disease destroyed 40 per cent of the 1953 oat crop in Iowa and took a heavy toll of the crop in other states.

He said that "the use of nuclear particles from the atomic pile at Brookhaven National Laboratory has made it possible to induce disease resistance in a single variety of oats (McHawk) which was previously very susceptible to it."

He said the result, as evidenced by the experiments, may be to speed up the selection of new varieties of plants. In past years, new and better varieties are isolated only after exhaustive research tests and the elimination of many varieties.

Konzak added that the process can induce other changes in plant characteristics that could be desirable in other ways and to many crops.

United Press.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	Dus
"CARTHAGE"	12th November	15th December
"CORFU"	10th December	10th January
"CHUSAN"	10th December	10th January
"CANTON"	10th January	12th February

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo.

Penang & Singapore

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong

18th December

18th January

15th February

1st March

10th February

10th March

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards

In Port

1st December

4th December

15th December

For Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg, direct.

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits

Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk.

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"ANSHUN" sails 20th Nov. for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta

"WARLA" due 6th Dec. from Japan

sails 7th Dec. for Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta

"SANTHA" due 7th Dec. from Japan

sails 8th Dec. for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

"SIRDHANA" due 13th Dec. from Japan

sails 14th Dec. for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORDIA" sails 27th Nov. for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Bahrain, Kuwait, Khartoum, Basra, direct.

Other P. O. B. I. Joint Service via Bombay

"ORNA" due 20th Nov. from R. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay & Singapore

sails 27th Nov. for R. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay & Singapore

"OZARDA" due 7th Dec. from Japan

sails 8th Dec. for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Calcutta

"UMARIA" due 15th Dec. from R. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore

sails 16th Dec. for Japan

"OKHLA" due 16th Dec. from Japan

sails 16th Dec. for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

OF HONG KONG LTD.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND

This Is Skill?

By Milk

NANCY

He's Out!

By Ernie Bushmiller

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

CANADIAN BUSINESS PROSPERITY

Toronto, Nov. 23.

The first month of autumn has done little to tarnish the bloom of prosperity that continues to pervade Canadian business.

There is no more talk of a reduction in defence outlays. There is, instead, a good deal of confidence that 1953 will roll up a gross national product of over \$24,000 million, at least \$1,000 million in excess of 1952 and possibly more by half that much. This was reported by World Trade published in Canada.

The report said there has been little concern over the level of defence expenditures since Production Minister C. D. Howe and his associates returned from talks with Washington officials. Expectations are that Canadian plants will soon receive both from Washington and Ottawa orders for more aircraft, and possibly for electronic equipment associated with an expanded radar aircraft warning network.

Nor is there much concern over prospects for capital expenditures, over inventory accumulation, or corporate income or personal savings, the report continued. Construction is still running strong (contract awards in September reached \$204 million, an increase of \$22.2 million over September, 1952).

The chemicals industry shows little sign of any let-down in the demand for appliances. On the whole, the demand for electric goods is stable. The same is true of automobile, paper, lumber, cement and construction materials generally. Farm prices have dropped nearly 20 per cent from the peak they reached in July 1953, and it is by no means certain that the decline is near its end. This year's large wheat crop, plus the carry-over from 1952, are an uncertain factor.

San Miguel

...this situation calls for a

San Miguel</

CRICKET-PLAYING BUDGERIGAR



Here is Peter, a budgerigar, who actually does play cricket. With celluloid bat in his beak, Peter prepares to hit the celluloid ball into the wicket. Peter also plays football. His coach is his owner, Derek Hunt, an eight-year-old Stafford schoolboy.—Daily Express photo.

FREE GOLD TOUCHES BOTTOM

FROM AN ECONOMIC CORRESPONDENT

London, Nov. 25. The price of gold in the world's free market will probably remain pegged at 35 dollars an ounce for some time, it cannot be expected to rise until the price of gold in the United States is raised. The price of gold in the United States is now 35 dollars an ounce, but it is expected to rise to 40 dollars an ounce in the near future. The price of gold in the United States is now 35 dollars an ounce, but it is expected to rise to 40 dollars an ounce in the near future.

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Britain After World's Airliner Business

London, Nov. 25. Britain is planning a full-scale bid for the world's airliner business next year with new types of jet and propeller-jet transports.

Twelve months hence her production of these revolutionary aircraft should be at the rate of about 150 annually.

Since May, 1952, when her 500-miles-an-hour Comets first went into regular service, Britain has nearly doubled the top speed of passenger air travel.

These aircraft, flying over 100,000 miles a week on British Overseas Airways routes, have since been supplemented by the propeller-jet Viscounts flown by British European Airways and Air France.

Between them, the Comet and Viscount, only aircraft of their kind in regular service, have created new standards in air transport.

But the purchasing fleet, which has been small, is expected to grow rapidly. The total of Comets, including those of Air France, Union Aéromaritime de Reunis, and the Royal Canadian Air Force, is only about 20 at present, and only about a quarter of the 80 Viscounts already ordered are yet in service.

The picture next year will be markedly different. A giant newcomer will make its debut, the 100-seater Britannia, which will fly the Atlantic non-stop at a cruising speed of 300 miles an hour.

British Overseas Airways Corporation has ordered over 30 of these revolutionaries, which with Comets will operate two globe-circling services, one by a northern route and one by a southern. Delivery will begin late in 1954.

Soon, Comets will be turned out on three production lines instead of one at now, and by the end of next year the new Series Two, faster than the original, with its four Rolls-Royce Avon jets, will be rolling out at the rate of about 30 annually.

Production of Viscounts will be about 100 a year from a factory which the Vickers-Armstrongs company has opened at Hurst, Dorset. Many world airlines are waiting for the delivery of Comet Two. They include British Overseas Airways Corporation, Air France, Union Aéromaritime de Reunis, and the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Others have booked the 50-70 Comet Three, a longer-range jetliner. The British company has ordered 10 Pan-American Airways three with the option on a further seven. Air India International is also among the Comets for Comet Three.

Negotiations in progress involve a total of about 100 Comets of various types apart from over 50 already either built or in construction. Of 64 Viscounts already ordered, a fleet of 15 is destined for Trans-Canada Air Lines. The remainder are for big operators in various parts of the world. Orders for the Britannia are believed to be already not far short of the 50 mark.

PRESENT SERVICES

Air passengers can now fly by jetliner or propeller-jetliner from London or Paris to these places: Main European capitals such as Rome, Athens, Copenhagen and Zurich, Geneva and Frankfurt. Viscounts also service Nicosia and Cyprus, and are about to operate internally in Britain.

Oil From Under The Sea: New Development

An interesting recent development in the field of oil production has been the intensification of the search for new underwater oil resources. Although underwater oil production is still in its infancy so far as offshore operations are concerned, exploration or production in offshore areas is now planned or in actual progress in all the chief oil-producing regions of the world.

US offshore oil exploration in the Gulf of Mexico has lately been sharply stimulated by the Government of the United States to whether the US Federal Government or the various governments of the coastal States should administer concessions in the zones regarded by these States as within their territorial waters. The decision that concessions in these waters should be granted by individual States has been a great encouragement to companies planning oil exploration projects in tidal zones.

It is expected that, within the next five years, some 14,000 square miles will be explored for oil resources off the coasts of Louisiana and Texas alone. At the same time, it is anticipated that, if uninterrupted exploration continues in all US offshore petroleum oil-bearing areas, the next five years should see the output from these areas brought to a total of between 170,000 and 200,000 barrels of crude oil and natural gas liquids per day, plus a further daily output of some 600 to 800 million cubic feet of natural gas. The exploration may be particularly active off the coast of Louisiana, where the slope of the Continental Shelf is very gradual and where 200 or more offshore wells have already been drilled—half of which are currently producing.

The yield from these Louisiana offshore wells is now averaging a total of some 12,000 barrels of crude oil and natural gas liquids and 50 to 100 million cubic feet of natural gas daily. Another encouraging factor for the future of offshore search in the Gulf of Mexico has been advances in research into drilling technology. At present, 60 ft. of water is the maximum depth at which drilling operations are possible, but in the next few years it is thought that drilling in depths of 100 ft. or even 150 ft. will be technically feasible.

Considerable importance is also attached to the various underwater oil exploration projects now in hand in the Persian Gulf. The latest two such ventures both concern British interests: the first is a concession granted exclusively to British interests, to carry out an oil exploration programme over 12,000 square miles off the coast of the thalweg of Abu Dhabi, in the Trucial Coast. The second—in which British and French interests are jointly concerned—is the concession to search for oil over a 1,300-square-mile area off the coast of Dubai, another small sheikhdom along the Trucial Coast.

BRITISH and Dutch interests are responsible for the search for oil now taking place off the coast of Qatar, higher up the Persian Gulf, and it will be recalled that recently a specially equipped depot ship was sent out from Britain to assist in this venture. The Saudi Arabian oilfield off the coast of Safaniya—operated by American interests—now has six completed wells, though these are yet "shut in" pending the bringing of this underwater field into commercial production.

The current search for underwater oil resources off the coast of British Borneo also concerns British and Dutch interests. This particular project is to seek submerged extensions of the important dryland oilfield of Seria, on the adjacent coast.

By 1951, when the Japanese invasion brought operations here to a halt, offshore wells had already been drilled from jetties running 800 feet out to sea. But the present venture is taking place a full mile from shore and entails the use of a specially built island drilling platform.

Other rules of procedure were: All frauds had to be committed on Saturdays, company members were required to operate in groups of five or six, one member was to win the confidence of a restaurant owner by posing as the president or director of a company.

Groups of "company" members were said to hold parties at different restaurants, always on a Saturday night. When they left the following morning restaurant owners would be given a cheque to cover expenses, but as it was Sunday the restaurant owner would be unable to present the cheque until the following day.—China Mail Special.

Prices of cotton futures today closed as follows: Spot, 32.05; Dec. 1954, 32.10; Jan. 1955, 32.15; Feb. 1955, 32.20; Mar. 1955, 32.25; Apr. 1955, 32.30; May 1955, 32.35; Jun. 1955, 32.40; Jul. 1955, 32.45; Aug. 1955, 32.50; Sep. 1955, 32.55; Oct. 1955, 32.60; Nov. 1955, 32.65; Dec. 1955, 32.70; Jan. 1956, 32.75; Feb. 1956, 32.80; Mar. 1956, 32.85; Apr. 1956, 32.90; May 1956, 32.95; Jun. 1956, 33.00; Jul. 1956, 33.05; Aug. 1956, 33.10; Sep. 1956, 33.15; Oct. 1956, 33.20; Nov. 1956, 33.25; Dec. 1956, 33.30; Jan. 1957, 33.35; Feb. 1957, 33.40; Mar. 1957, 33.45; Apr. 1957, 33.50; May 1957, 33.55; Jun. 1957, 33.60; Jul. 1957, 33.65; Aug. 1957, 33.70; Sep. 1957, 33.75; Oct. 1957, 33.80; Nov. 1957, 33.85; Dec. 1957, 33.90; Jan. 1958, 33.95; Feb. 1958, 34.00; Mar. 1958, 34.05; Apr. 1958, 34.10; May 1958, 34.15; Jun. 1958, 34.20; Jul. 1958, 34.25; Aug. 1958, 34.30; Sep. 1958, 34.35; Oct. 1958, 34.40; Nov. 1958, 34.45; Dec. 1958, 34.50; Jan. 1959, 34.55; Feb. 1959, 34.60; Mar. 1959, 34.65; Apr. 1959, 34.70; 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Sheaffer's
"SNORKEL"

Page 10 THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1953.

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

One More Worry

JOSEPH is a mild-looking man, middle-aged, thin as a rake. The last person from whom you would expect violence, whom you could picture doubling for dear life through West End streets with a pack of his fellow citizens baying at his heels.

Yet these things did happen to Joseph, and not in a nightmare where such things belong, but in terrifying reality.

For months now, as if the fates had chosen him for their whipping-boy, things have gone wrong for Joseph.

ALL FOR HIS WIFE

THE welfare services were there, of course, to care for her. But Joseph's devotion for his wife demanded more for her than they could give. Without a second thought, he spent all his savings to provide her with the best attention his money could buy.

Six weeks ago, Joseph got a new job, in a West End shop. He was taken on on a month's trial.

The trial month was just over, when Joseph's face flared up one day with some kind of infection. He was on his way to work when he noticed the trouble. By the time he got home, one eye was almost closed up.

HIS JOB IS LOST

HE looked for the manager, to ask leave of absence to go to a doctor. The manager was out. Joseph went off to the doctor without asking permission.

The doctor treated him, and Joseph stayed away from work the next day. Next morning, a letter came from the shop to say that Joseph was fired because of his irregular attendance.

His wife was in hospital by now. There was no one to console with him over this latest blow, no one to advise him. Joseph set out for the shop to demand a week's money in place of the notice he felt himself entitled to.

THE CHASE

THE manager saw him. Sorry, he said, no money. He showed Joseph into the street. A moment later, there was the crash of splintering glass. Joseph, in his despair, had picked up some rubbishy stones and thrown them through the shop windows.

Then he took to his heels. "Stop him," a passer-by called. Others took up the cry. "STOP THIEF," they yelled, thinking there must have been a smash-and-grab raid.

Joseph was in no condition to give the crowd a run for their money. A civilian caught him and took him to the nearest police station.

Next morning at Great Marlborough Street, Joseph pleaded guilty to maliciously doing £20 14s. 2d. worth of damage to the shop windows. The story was told to Mr Paul Bennett, VC, the magistrate.

"HAVE YOU £26..."

"I HOPE you've got £26. If you have you can stay out of prison," said Mr Bennett to Joseph.

"I haven't," he said. "I've spent all my money on my wife."

The manager went into the witness-box to speak for Joseph. "For the first few weeks he was a good worker," he said. "Had to dismiss him because he took time out. He's had quite a bit of trouble. I think it's played on his nerves, perhaps."

Joseph told his side of the story, about the money in lieu of notice.

"Have you got £20 14s.?" the magistrate asked him.

Joseph shook his head, too tired to explain again about his wife.

"Well, I don't want to send you to prison. I shall remain you in custody for a week, and think it over," Mr Bennett said.

They led Joseph off, and he went with a kind of resigned, hopeless, slouching step, with one more worry to live with for a week.

Cruelty To Child Charge

A 23-year-old Chinese woman, Ng Yuk-ying, charged with cruelty to a child, was remanded for two days in Police custody by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

It was alleged that on Wednesday in an unnumbered hut of O'Pat Loong Village, the defendant, who had the custody of a 15-year-old child, Kwai Yeung, ill-treated her, causing her unnecessary suffering in health.

Prizegiving At Belilios School

The annual presentation of prizes and certificates of the Belilios Public School was held in the school hall at Hospital Road this morning.

The Chairman, Mr G. P. Ferguson, of the Education Department, opened the ceremony by welcoming the Hon. Kwok Chan and Mrs. Kwok Chan to the school. He then invited the Principal, Miss E. C. Stephen, to present her annual report.

The students then received their certificates and prizes from Mrs. Kwok Chan, who was later presented with a bouquet of flowers by one of the junior girls.

The Hon. Kwok Chan addressed the school in Chinese. This was followed by two songs, "A Spring Morning" and "In Derry Vale," rendered by the girls of Form 4.

A vote of thanks to the guests of honour, was proposed by the school's Head Prefect, Miss Leung Sin-kwai.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

Presenting her annual report, Miss E. C. Stephen, the Principal, said that in September of 1952 the school lost the last of its Primary classes and has been operating since then with forms one to six. The average enrolment for the year had been 625.

Seven girls, Miss Stephen went on to say, had passed the HKU Matriculation examination. Six of these had entered the University, five in the Arts faculty and one in Architecture; the other was entering the Queen Mary Hospital for training.

Only 20 girls, however, had passed the HK School Certificate examination, which the Principal considered a very poor result. The main failing subjects had been Biology, Mathematics and English.

Three of the School's old girls had obtained BA degrees at the HKU; Ng Sha-wan, Wong Wah-hing and Sun Mo-wai. A BSc degree had been obtained by Wong Ling-hing and Lee Mo-hung (Linda) had obtained the University's Diploma of Education and is now teaching at King's College.

There were 49 Government External Scholars during the year, 104 Free-Payers and five one-year Governmental scholarships.

The total amount subscribed to social welfare by the School had been \$3,187, all devoted to worthy causes. The school had also supplied sellers for various flower days. A summer Free School for 115 poor girls had been held, with two girls acting as headmistresses, under the supervision of Miss N. Lee.

Barred From Ceylon

Colombo, Nov. 25. Dr. Cheddi Jagan, deposed Prime Minister of British Guiana, and Mr L. F. S. Burnham, his former Minister of Education, will be barred from coming to Ceylon, an authoritative source reported today.

According to this source, the ban on the British Guianese was made by the Prime Minister, Sir John Kotelawala. It was learned here that Mr Harry Pollitt, Secretary-General of the British Communist Party, now on his way to India by sea, would also not be allowed to land in Ceylon.—Reuter.

Canadian Senator Arrives

The Cleveland Also Brings HK Residents

Arriving here in the SS President Cleveland on a pleasure trip to the Far East this morning was Senator James A. MacKinnon, of Canada.

A former Minister of Trade and Commerce for 10 years in both the Mackenzie King and St. Laurent Governments, Senator MacKinnon will continue his cruise to Indonesia next week. He is due to return here to board the President Cleveland on her next voyage to the Orient next January for his return to Canada.

The 72-year-old Senator from Edmonton, Alberta, was met on arrival by Mr W. R. Paul, of the Canadian Pacific Air Lines, Ltd., and by Mr E. T. McMullen, of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd.

Returning from a seven-month leave in Canada was Mr Thomas R. G. Fletcher, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Hongkong, who was accompanied by his wife and children, Thomas and Robert. Mr M. B. Blackwood, Assistant Canadian Trade Commissioner, who has been the Acting Trade Commissioner, was on board to welcome the Fletchers back.

Also arriving was Colonel Forest S. Rittler, USA, newly appointed United States Army Liaison Officer to be attached to the United States Consulate-General here. He was accompanied by his wife and son Courtney.

HK RESIDENTS

Others returning to Hongkong from leave were Mr and Mrs Wallace Harper, of Wallace Harper & Co., Mr and Mrs Emil Ott, of E. Ott & Co., Mrs Ivy Fung, wife of Mr Fung Ping-fan, and her daughter Angela, returning from a world tour; Mr Hou Pao-tsai, Chief Manager of the Bank of Canton, and Mrs Hou, returning from a trip to the United States.

Arriving from Manila was Mr Eugenio Lopez, brother of the Vice-President of the Philippines, and publisher of the Manila Chronicle, accompanied by his wife and son, on a vacation to Hongkong.

Another visitor to the Colony was General Alberto Ramos, Acting Director of the National Bureau of Investigation of the Philippines. General Ramos, who was accompanied by his two sons, Jesus and Panloneo, said he came here for a short vacation only and expects to leave for home next week.

Saturday's Air Display

In connection with the air flying display to be given at Kai Tak on Saturday, the Royal Air Force this morning announced that there will be no admission charges to the airport and that entrance tickets will not be required.

Admission for pedestrians to the main enclosure (Chinese Commentary only) is by the main civil airport gate. Those who arrive by private car should enter by the works entrance gate (second on the right down Clearwater Bay Road).

Pedestrians or those who arrive by taxi or other public transport for the European Commentary enclosure should enter by the same works entrance gate.

Air display programmes will be on site at the entrances, and a nominal charge will be made for private car-parking facilities. The display begins at 2.30 p.m., and those intending to be present should arrive by 2 o'clock.

95.5% Vote For Tito

Belgrade, Nov. 25. A total of 95.5 per cent of the known results for those who voted in the recent Yugoslav elections voted for Marshal Tito's Socialist Alliance.

The remaining 4.5 per cent of the voting slips were declared null and void. A total of 88 per cent of the electorate took part in the voting.—France-Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Your football game flask? It's out on a hike—you told the children it was a water canteen, remember?"

Murder Trial: Piece Of Skin As Exhibit

A large piece of skin, preserved in a bottle of alcohol, and said to be from the thumb of a person was exhibited in the Supreme Court this morning, when hearing continued before Mr Justice A. D. Scholes, acting Puisne Judge, of a charge of murder against Ho Chung-foon, a 24-year-old shoemaker of the Tung Keong Factory.

Ho, who lived at 19 Tsai Shui Ma Tau Village, Shaikwan, is accused of the murder of a young woman, Wu Kwai-lan, with whom he was alleged to have been on very friendly terms, having worked together in the same factory, on or about July 10.

The Prosecution is being conducted by Mr Simon Li, Crown Counsel, while Mr T. Shurlock, instructed by Mr A. Y. Hoi, is representing the accused. Sub-Insp. D. E. Salter, who told of Shaikwan Police Station in the early morning of July 14, was cross-examined by Mr Shurlock. He said accused appeared to have some injuries to his person and these wounds were dressed by a member of St John Ambulance Brigade while accused was in the charge-room. Witness did not wait the arrival of Det. Sub-Insp. Chalmers. When Sub-Insp. Chalmers arrived, he questioned the accused, but did not caution him, to witness's knowledge.

Re-examined by Crown Counsel, witness said he did not himself caution or question the accused because Sub-Insp. Chalmers was due to arrive in five minutes and he did not see any point in two persons having the same case as he would have handed over to Sub-Insp. Chalmers on the latter's arrival in any case. Witness added that he was in the uniformed branch while Sub-Insp. Chalmers was in the CID, and it was for CID personnel to handle this type of case.

INCH-LONG WOUND

Dr Leo Lal-hang, of Queen Mary Hospital, said he examined accused on the latter's admission to hospital about 6.11 a.m. on July 14. He found accused had an inch-long incised wound on his forehead, bruises on the right eyelid and bridge of the nose, a small abrasion on the left temple, and a further bruise on the left knee and toes of the right foot. The injuries were not serious and were not more than six hours old. In his opinion, said witness, they could have been caused by a fall on to something hard with a rough surface.

Cross-examined by Mr Shurlock, witness said he had asked accused how he suffered his injuries, and accused told him he had had a fall. Witness agreed the injuries could have been self-inflicted, and might have been caused by a suicidal attempt, but at the time he was of the opinion they might not have been so caused, as the injuries were not serious.

NOT WHEN EXAMINED

Mr Shurlock: If the injuries had been sustained through a suicidal attempt, you would have expected the mind of the person to be disturbed?

Witness: Not at the time of examination of the patient. Normally when a man commits suicide his mind is disturbed. That is what I understand and believe.

And if he were to inflict injuries to himself with a view to destroying himself, then that disturbance of mind would last at least a few hours?

Before witness could reply, Mr Li stood up and said that while he did not want to be obstructive, Defence Counsel was again asking hypothetical questions, but so far there had been no evidence that accused had tried to commit suicide. He thought it would be extremely difficult for the witness to answer Counsel's questions.

His Lordship: I cannot at this stage interfere with the cross-examination.

EXPERT WITNESS

Mr Shurlock: In any case this is an expert witness and he is entitled to express his opinion on a hypothetical question.

Mr Li: In that case I will withdraw my objection as I do not know what the line of defence is.

Alleged Conspiracy And Corruption Trial Of Seven Men Begins

How Police Sub-Insp. R. G. Ibbitson, described as a "conscientious, young officer," was allegedly approached by a Police interpreter and later by several proprietors of driving schools to give preferential treatment to some pupils in their driving examinations in return for \$300 in respect of each pupil was related by Mr D. F. O'Reilly Mayne, Crown Counsel, before Judge J. Reynolds at the Victoria District Court this morning, when seven men, including a Police interpreter, faced charges of conspiracy and corruption.

Mr O'Reilly Mayne further revealed that altogether 246 pupils were presented to Insp. Ibbitson and passed and a total of \$73,800 was received by him. Incidentally, the pupils Insp. Ibbitson had passed were good drivers and the Court might be surprised to hear that they just paid large sums of money to ensure their passes in the examinations.

The seven accused were Chu Kwan-ye, 38, Police Interpreter, of 157 Pratas Street, second floor; Wong Kwong-cho, alias Wong Joe, 43, proprietor of the Kwong Wah Driving School of 38 Nam Chang Street, first floor; Yeung Kwok-hon, 32, proprietor of the Chung Wah Driving School, 32, Tai Po Road, second floor; Mok Po-hon, 34, proprietor of Po Kwong Driving School of 14 Salson Street, first floor; Kwok Kam, alias Kwok Chi-kuen, 31, proprietor of Nam Fong Driving School, of 99 Parkes Street, first floor; Li Lin-biu, 29, waiter, of 57, Wai Ching Street, ground floor; and Chung Lin, 23, driving instructor of 102, Austin Road, ground floor.

The first and fifth accused were represented by Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr A. S. C. Comber; the second and sixth accused were represented by Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr F. X. d'Almada; the third and fourth accused were represented by Mr R. W. S. Winter, instructed by Mr A. Y. Hoi; and the seventh accused was represented by F. Wong.

First four accused are on \$10,000 bail each, and the sixth accused is on \$2,000 bail. The other accused were detained.

THE CHARGES

The accused were alleged to have conspired, with others not in custody, to give fees to Sub-Insp. Ibbitson as rewards for, or otherwise on account of, his giving preferential treatment to certain members of the public and passing them in their driving examinations between June 17 and August 21, 1953.

First accused faced four additional charges of corruption and second accused faced three other charges of corruption.

The fourth accused is additionally charged on four counts of offering rewards to Insp. Ibbitson, and the fifth, sixth and seventh accused are each additionally charged with one count of corruption.

At the start of the hearing, Mr O'Reilly Mayne entered a nolle prosequi in respect of other additional charges of corruption preferred against second accused.

In a lengthy opening which lasted for one hour, Mr O'Reilly Mayne said that this case arose out of a highly organized attempt to corrupt the Traffic Section of the Kowloon Police.

Sub-Insp. Ibbitson, a conscientious young officer, was appointed a driving tester on June 18.

SYSTEM EXPLAINED

Mr O'Reilly Mayne then explained the system from which the driving licences were issued in Hongkong. First, one had to apply for a learner driving licence, which was issued in the Traffic Office Hongkong. When a member of the public was issued a learner driving licence, he was permitted to drive for six months and would be issued a test form on payment of \$3 to undergo a driving test at an appointed time and place given by the driving tester.

The submission of the Prosecution in this case is that the bribes mentioned were offered in consideration for various members of the public obtaining preferential treatment in the matter of driving examinations both in respect of getting early appointments and of subsequently getting certainty in passing the examinations.—Mr O'Reilly Mayne said.

Three days after Insp. Ibbitson was appointed a driving tester, the first accused, whom he had met only on official business before, visited him at his quarters and congratulated him on his recent appointment. In the course of conversation, the first accused suggested that Insp. Ibbitson might be able to make some money out of the new job. He then revealed that he had a relative, who was the owner of the Kwong Wah

Driving School, and who would be willing to pay \$300 to Insp. Ibbitson in respect of each pupil passed by him.

MAKES REPORT

Insp. Ibbitson told first accused that he needed time to consider and an appointment was made to see first accused at the Gay Restaurant on the following evening, Mr O'Reilly Mayne said.

Insp. Ibbitson then reported to his superiors and received instructions. He then saw first accused at the restaurant as appointed and the second accused was introduced to him. In the presence of the second accused, first accused confirmed what he had said on the previous day and it was also revealed that first and second accused would get \$50 each from the pupil. It was also mentioned that other driving schools might be interested in this scheme and an appointment was made on the following evening.

On the evening of June 23, Insp. Ibbitson turned up as arranged outside the Gay Restaurant where he was given a key to a private car by first accused. He then went to a private car, No. 789, which was later found to belong to fourth accused's wife, and opened the door. As told by the accused previously, he then followed another car to Sha Tin. The party, including Insp. Ibbitson, then went to the Kwong Wah Restaurant in Sha Tin where he was introduced to the third and fourth accused. Two other people, introduced as Mr Leong of the Flying Tiger Driving School, and a Mr Fung of the Tai Ping Driving School, also took part in the conversation.

Police had not been able to contact the latter two men as they had left their earlier places of business, Mr O'Reilly Mayne said.

\$100,000 A MONTH

At the meeting, it was decided Insp. Ibbitson pass every pupil brought by first and second accused. Insp. Ibbitson was also told how much money he would make, "possibly \$100,000 per month, possibly more."

Insp. Ibbitson was also told that he would lose face if any pupil of the various schools should fail in the examination. It was also explained to Insp. Ibbitson how to recognize any of the pupils. The method of identification varied from time to time, Mr O'Reilly Mayne said.

On June 24, second accused took two pupils to go through the tests. They were tested and passed by Insp. Ibbitson who subsequently received \$600 from first accused at the Gay Restaurant.

It was then arranged at that time that a meeting would be held on the following evening at Nathan Hotel.

On the following day, four more pupils were taken to Insp. Ibbitson who passed them and received \$1,200 from first accused.

The system of identification was then changed and more pupils were passed, Mr O'Reilly Mayne said. The money received by Insp. Ibbitson was also handed to his superior officers.

HOTEL ARREST

In the middle of July, it was decided that a room was to be booked at the Kowloon Hotel, and a room was booked in the name of George Wong.

On August 17, as was arranged, Insp. Ibbitson and the accused met at the Hotel. He was given \$2,100 for passing seven pupils on the same day. Second accused then left the room to get a beer and walked into the middle of a Police party waiting in the corridor. The next day then met.

Subsequently search warrants were executed on the accused's premises and a large quantity of books and documents were seized and examined, Mr O'Reilly Mayne said.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at local office.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26

By Air

Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, U.S.A. and Canada, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Philippines, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27

By Air

Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 6 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.
India-China, 6 p.m.
New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 5.30 a.m.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., Central & South America, 6 p.m.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 1 p.m.
Malaya, Thailand, 1 p.m.
Macao, 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28

By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 a.m.
Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, 6 a.m.
Thailand, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.
Hawaii, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

11.45 a.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary by Robin Day (Studio); 9.30, Association Football—England v. Hungary. A commentary by Raymond Gledhill on the last half of play in the International at Wembley Stadium, London (Recorded London Relay); 7.15, Weather News and United Nations Report (London Relay); 7.15, Spanish News (London Relay); 7.15, (Piano) and the Minneapolis Sym. Orch. cond. by Dimitri Mitropoulos; 7.30, Down Memory Lane, presented by Allen Woods (Studio); 8. Hill Parade (The Week's Best Top Tunes presented by Bernard Hicks (Studio); 8.30, Variety Fantasia—From the North of England (BBCRS); 9, Time Signal, Sports Review by Brig Young (Studio); 9.15, At the Opera (Fantasy); Acts 3 and 4 (Verdi). With Signors, The Robert Shaw Chorale cond. by Robert Shaw and the RCA Victor Orch. cond. by Renato Cellini; 10.15, Strauss Rhaps. 10.30, Sweet and Low 10.30, Weather Report; 11, Time Signal, Radio News Reel (Recorded London Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music, God Save The Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

US AIR FORCE GENERAL HERE

Gen. John Sessums, Commanding General of the United States 13th Air Force, arrived at noon today by military plane at Kai Tak on a routine visit. Gen. Sessums, inspected a Guard of Honour mounted by the RAF upon his arrival. He will be staying in the Colony until Monday.

"Who's His Line?" Solution PRISON WARDEN (London Express Service)

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